Guide to Returns Based on a Combined Report



State of Alaska
Department of Revenue

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Appendix A: Completed tax return for Corporation A
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IF YOU NEED HELP

If you have questions not addressed in this guide or in the instructions to the Corporation Net Income Tax Return (Form 04-611), or require other assistance, contact the department at:

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INTRODUCTION

This booklet provides guidance in preparing Alaska Corporation Net Income Tax returns using the combined method of reporting. It covers returns of single corporate taxpayers as well as consolidated returns of two or more corporations doing business in Alaska.

The discussions in this booklet cover several aspects of Alaska law regarding the preparation of returns using a combined report. The examples and discussions of Alaska items, alternative minimum tax, and other computations are limited to this purpose and should not be relied on as a complete review of the applicable statutes and regulations.

The discussions and examples are based upon a water's edge combination in which Alaska limits combination to the water's edge group. Generally, the water's edge group consists of all unitary corporations whose U.S. factor values are 20% or greater. Oil and Gas taxpayers must combine their world-wide unitary business; all other taxpayers using the combined reporting method must file using a water's edge combination.

ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT

Corporations deriving income from sources within and outside of Alaska must determine their Alaska tax liability based upon income derived from Alaska. That portion of a corporation's income derived from Alaska is determined by allocation and apportionment. Business income is attributed to Alaska by apportionment. Non-business income is allocated to a specific place based upon the source of the income. Generally, non-business income from intangibles is allocated to the corporation's state of commercial domicile. Non-business income from tangible property is normally allocable to the state where the property is located.

Alaska applies both the transactional and functional tests of business income. Income resulting from transactions or activities that are within the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business is business income. Income from tangible or intangible property is business income, if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business. Income meeting either the functional or the transactional test is business income. Income from transactions or activity that are unusual or infrequent is not considered non-business income solely because of the unusual or infrequent nature of the income, activity, or transaction.

UNITARY BUSINESS CONCEPT

Under the unitary business concept, all of the elements comprising a single enterprise are viewed as a whole or "unit." The business income from all activities of a unitary business comprise the income of the unitary business. Where the unitary business is conducted by two or more commonly controlled corporations, the business income of each corporation must be combined to determine the business income of the unitary business.

A business is unitary if the entities involved are under common direction (formal or informal) and activities within and without Alaska are contributory and complimentary in nature such that profits of the group are inextricably related. Tests of unity include functional integration, centralized management, and economies of scale.

Determination of whether the activities constitute a unitary trade or business depends on the facts of each case. The following factors are considered to be indications of a unitary trade or business. The presence of any of these factors creates a presumption that the activities constitute a single trade or business.

1. **SAME TYPE OF BUSINESS.** Corporations are generally engaged in a unitary trade or business when the activities are in the same general line of business. For example, corporations that operate a chain(s) of retail grocery stores are almost always engaged in a unitary business.

STEPS IN A VERTICAL PROCESS. Corporations are engaged in a unitary trade or business when engaged in different steps in a vertical process. For example, corporations that explore for and mine copper ores; concentrate, smelt and refine copper ores; and fabricate the refined copper into consumer products are engaged in a unitary trade or business regardless of the fact that the various steps in the process are operated substantially independently of each other and with only general supervision from the executive offices.

3. STRONG CENTRALIZED MANAGEMENT.

Corporations that might otherwise be considered as engaged in more than one unitary trade or business are engaged in one unitary trade or business when there is strong centralized management. Some indications of strong centralized management are: (a) the existence of centralized departments that perform the normal functions that a truly independent business would perform by itself, such as accounting, personnel, insurance, legal, purchasing, advertising or financing; or (b) centralized executive officers who are involved in planning, operations or coordination.

THE COMBINED REPORT

The combined report is not a tax return. Combined reporting is a method of assigning income between the taxing jurisdictions in which a unitary business is conducted. A corporation doing business in Alaska uses the combined reporting method to determine its income derived from Alaska and subject to tax by Alaska. In a combined report, the business income of all members of the unitary group, including unitary corporations doing business solely outside of Alaska, is aggregated and then apportioned to Alaska. With the exception of Oil and Gas taxpayers, the standard three factor formula of property, payroll, and sales is used to apportion income to Alaska. Refer to AS 43.19 and 15 AAC 19.

COMBINED REPORT INCOME VS. SEPARATE COMPANY INCOME

In contrast to the combined reporting method, a corporation that is not engaged in a unitary business with another corporation, or where the unitary business is conducted solely within Alaska, would determine its taxable income on a separate company basis. Under these circumstances, the corporation's Alaska taxable income is, generally, its federal taxable income after Alaska Where the entire business is conducted within modifications. Alaska, there is no need to combine and apportion the business income of the unitary group in order to measure the income Likewise, where a unitary business is earned in Alaska. conducted by a single corporation, that corporation may not use combined reporting. This taxpayer must apportion its separate company income to Alaska if it conducts business both within and without the state.

COMBINED REPORT VS. CONSOLIDATED RETURN

Combined reporting is sometimes confused with a consolidated The difference in many situations is not dramatic and may even appear academic. However, combined reporting and consolidated filings are two distinct concepts that should be The combined report is a method used to differentiated. determine the taxpayer's income earned in Alaska. consolidated return, the taxable income of two or more taxpayers is consolidated into a single return. Where the corporations are part of a unitary business conducted within and without Alaska, the taxable income of each taxpayer is determined using a combined report and the incomes of the individual taxpayers are then consolidated into a single return. Where the unitary business of two or more Alaska taxpayers is conducted solely in Alaska, combined reporting is not applicable and the taxable incomes, separate company income, of the individual taxpayers are consolidated into a single return. Consolidated returns are discussed in more detail on page 15.

ALASKA RETURNS BASED UPON A COMBINED REPORT VS. FEDERAL RETURNS

Alaska adopts significant portions of the Internal Revenue Code as Alaska law. Alaska regulations specify that apportionable income is based upon federal income, accounting methods, elections, and tax attributes. Therefore, the federal income or loss of a domestic corporation is the basis for reporting its income on an Alaska return. Generally, differences between the taxpayer's federal and Alaska income can be categorized as follows:

- 1. State modifications create differences between federal and Alaska taxable income. For example, Alaska does not allow deductions for taxes based on or measured by net income. Modifications are applicable to all taxpayers. Taxpayers who use a combined report must modify the combined federal taxable income of the entire unitary business.
- 2. Combination and apportionment can produce dramatic deviations from the taxpayer's federal taxable income. A domestic corporation will spend its entire life as a federal taxpaying entity and pay tax on its entire net income wherever earned. By contrast, the corporation may move into or out of Alaska's tax jurisdiction based upon the business activities it chooses to conduct within Alaska. Only a portion of its federal taxable income, or a portion of its unitary business' federal taxable income, is taxed by Alaska and only during the years in which it does business in Alaska. Therefore, a corporation's federal taxable income may differ significantly from its Alaska taxable income.
- 3. State/federal differences are compounded in applying certain statutory limitations or allowances. A secondary state/federal difference is produced when the computation of an item of income is dependent upon other components and those components have themselves been affected by state/federal

differences. For example, the corporate charitable contributions deduction is limited to 10% of taxable income before charitable contributions, the dividends-received deduction, and net operating and capital loss carryovers. A taxpayer's state taxable income before charitable contributions, the dividends-received deduction, and loss carryovers will normally differ from that measure of income on its federal return. Accordingly, the contribution deduction limitation will differ between the state and federal returns.

Differences arising from this last category are referred to in this booklet as "Alaska items." Alaska items include items of income or loss that, like their federal counterparts, are limited by or dependent upon Alaska taxable income, the allocated and apportioned value of the item itself, or on another component of Alaska taxable income. Put another way, Alaska items refer to items of income or deduction that must be measured or limited based upon Alaska income or loss. Under the combined method of reporting, Alaska items must be determined after allocation and apportionment. These items must be removed from income and reinstated at their appropriate Alaska value after allocation and apportionment. Examples include net capital gain, Section 1231 gain or loss, the current charitable contribution deduction, the Alaska dividends-received deduction, and carryover losses or deductions.

The above is not a complete list of differences that may arise between federal and Alaska taxable income.

CONTENTS OF A COMBINED REPORT

A combined report should contain the following:

- A combined profit and loss statement in columnar format disclosing each unitary corporation's income or loss. The format should be that of the Form 1120.
- A schedule in columnar format disclosing the adjustments and state modifications for each corporation to arrive at apportionable business income. This schedule will include state modifications for federal interest, taxes based upon or measured by net income, non-business income and related expenses, and the removal of separately computed charitable contributions and the gains and losses used to determine net capital gain or loss.
- A combined apportionment formula in columnar format disclosing for each corporation the total amount of property, payroll, and sales and the amount of Alaska property, payroll, and sales.
- A schedule in columnar format disclosing for each corporation any items of non-business income or expense allocated to Alaska.
- Schedules in columnar format showing the computation of income allocated and apportioned to Alaska including the computation of Alaska items.

EXAMPLE OF RETURNS BASED ON A COMBINED REPORT

In this example, two Alaska taxpayers are engaged in a common unitary business with other corporations. Alaska regulations require these two taxpayers to file a consolidated Alaska return because they join in filing a federal consolidated return and engage in a common unitary business. However, complete individual company returns are illustrated first, followed by the consolidated return of the two taxpayers, in order to more fully illustrate Alaska returns based on a combined report.

Completed corporate income tax forms for Corporations A and C can be found in Appendixes A and B. Completed corporate income tax forms for the consolidated return of Corporations A and C are at Appendix C.

STEPS IN PREPARING AN ALASKA RETURN BASED UPON A COMBINED REPORT

- 1) Identify the Combined Group
- 2) Combine Federal Taxable Income
- 3) Make Alaska Modifications
- 4) Remove Federal Values of Alaska Items
- 5) Allocate and Apportion Combined Income and Alaska Items
- 6) Calculate Taxable Income from Allocated and Apportioned Income and Deductions
- 7) Calculate Tax, Other Taxes, and Credits

STEP 1: IDENTIFY THE COMBINED GROUP

Corporations A, B, C, D, and E are engaged in a unitary business of manufacturing and selling tangible personal property. Corporations A, B, and C are domestic corporations that file a consolidated federal return. Corporation A owns 100% of both B and C. Corporation D is a domestic corporation 60% owned by Corporation C. Corporation A owns 99% of Corporation E which is incorporated outside of the United States. The federal taxable income of the unitary group is shown on Worksheet 1. (Page 8)

Corporation A owns natural resources, maintains an office, and employs sales, customer service, and a small administrative staff within Alaska. Corporation C operates a manufacturing facility within Alaska. Corporations B, D, and E do not conduct business within Alaska beyond that which is protected by Public Law 86-272. Corporation C is domiciled in Alaska. Corporation A, along with the remainder of the group, is domiciled in another state or country.

Refer to Worksheet 2 (Page 8). Corporation B conducts substantially all of its business outside of the United States and its average U.S. factor is less than 20%. The remaining corporations of the group have average U.S. factors of 20% or more and are included in the water's edge group under AS 43.20.073(a). The U.S. factors of each corporation are individually measured using

normal apportionment factor rules; intercompany sales, profits, and gains or losses between the corporations are not eliminated. The water's edge group consists of Corporations A, C, D, and E. Corporation B may not be included in the combined report because its average U.S. factor is less than 20% and it does not meet any other requirement of AS 43.20.073(a). The group contains two Alaska taxpayers, Corporations A and C.

Corporations A and C are required to file a consolidated Alaska return because they engage in a common unitary business and file a consolidated federal return. Separate Alaska returns of Corporation A and C are provided first, followed by the consolidated return in order to better illustrate the preparation of a return based upon combined reporting.

STEP 2: COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME OR LOSS

Worksheet 3 (Page 9) combines the federal taxable income of the group and reflects intercompany eliminations and adjustments. Generally, the federal taxable income of each member of the combined group is its federal taxable income as reported on line 28 of the Form 1120. Refer to Alaska regulation 15 AAC 20.300 for guidance on reporting the income of foreign corporations that are included in the combined report.

Where the unitary group members are also members of a federal consolidated group, the combined report should reflect an accounting for intercompany items by the method used in the federal consolidation. The intercompany profit residing in inventory on December 31, 1997 is reinstated to combined income and the intercompany profit residing in inventory on December 31, 1998 is eliminated for a net adjustment of (\$30,000). Corporation A's \$300,000 gain from the sale of equipment to Corporation E is deferred and Corporation E's depreciation expense attributable to this gain (basis) is not allowed.

STEPS 3 and 4: MAKE ALASKA MODIFICATIONS AND REMOVE FEDERAL VALUES OF ALASKA ITEMS

Worksheet 4 (page 10) makes modifications and removes the federal values of "Alaska items" from combined federal taxable income.

State Modifications

Alaska requires certain modifications to federal taxable income in order to arrive at Alaska taxable income. Alaska requires the following modifications, which are common among many states:

- Taxes based upon or measured by net income may not be deducted and must be added back to the extent included as a deduction in federal taxable income.
- Non-business income and expenses incurred to generate nonbusiness income must be removed from apportionable income.

- Interest earned from direct obligations of the United States is not taxed by Alaska and must be removed from income to the extent included therein.

Modifications peculiar to Alaska include:

- Alaska Education Credit contributions may not be deducted to the extent that they are included in the Alaska credit base. In this example, Corporation C contributed \$250,000 to qualified Alaska universities. Only the first \$200,000 of these contributions qualifies for the Alaska Education Credit and may not be deducted by Corporation C or any other taxpayer. This modification is applied in the measure of the taxpayer's Alaska charitable contribution deduction.
- Eighty percent (80%) of dividend and royalty income received from foreign corporations may be excluded under AS 43.20.073(b). The 20% that remains in apportionable income is in lieu of expense attribution to the excluded dividend or royalty. The remaining 20% of an excluded dividend is not eligible for a dividends-received deduction.
- Section 78 gross-up income is not taxed by Alaska and should be removed to the extent included in combined income before state modifications and adjustments.

Segregate Alaska Items

Remove from combined income before state modifications and adjustments, all components of net capital gain or loss, including Section 1231 gain or loss, charitable contributions, and dividends eligible for the dividends received deduction. The Alaska counterpart to these tax attributes are determined and reflected in taxable income after allocation and apportionment. Care must be taken not to duplicate or omit adjustments for items that are also subject to Alaska modifications or other adjustments. Segregate only the apportionable Alaska items, do not duplicate the removal of non-business items.

Capital and Section 1231 Gains and Losses

Alaska taxes net capital gain at a maximum rate of 4.5%. Alaska does not allow a deduction for a net capital loss. The taxpayer's Alaska net capital gain or loss will often differ from its federal gain or loss due to combination and/or allocation and apportionment. Therefore, the gains and losses that play a part in determining the taxpayer's net capital gain or loss must be segregated and the taxable amount and character of the gains and losses determined after allocation and apportionment. In the example, the combined capital gain net income of the unitary group is \$500,000 (Refer to Worksheet 6C on Page 12). However, \$80,000 of non-business capital gain net income has already been removed from apportionable income. Only the remaining \$420,000 of capital gain net income is removed to arrive at apportionable income before Alaska items. Refer to Worksheet 6C.

Section 1231 gains and losses are a component of capital gain net income and must be removed from apportionable income. Any net Section 1231 gains included in capital gain net income on line 8 of the Form 1120 have already been removed from apportionable income. Remove the Section 1231 gain or loss included in line 9 of Form 1120. Be careful to include Section 1231 gains that are treated as ordinary gains on the federal return as the result of prior years non-recaptured net Section 1231 losses.

Charitable Contributions

The current federal charitable contribution deduction for the combined group is \$750,000. This consists of a \$250,000 federal excess contribution carryover and \$500,000 of current contributions. In this example, \$200,000 of the current contributions qualify for the Alaska Education Credit. The entire federal deduction of \$750,000 is added back to apportionable income and the deductible portion of the current contributions, along with any Alaska excess contribution carryover, will be calculated and deducted after allocation and apportionment.

Federal taxable income adjusted for state modifications and the removal of federal values for Alaska items produces apportionable business income before Alaska items. This business income is apportioned to Alaska and, along with any non-business income allocated to Alaska, plus the taxpayer's Alaska items, represent taxable income.

Note that dividends subject to the dividends-received deduction are not removed even though the dividends-received deduction is an Alaska item. The dividends are not removed because the dividends-received deduction is the Alaska item subject to limitation, not the dividend income.

STEP 5: ALLOCATE AND APPORTION COMBINED INCOME AND ALASKA ITEMS AND

STEP 6: CALCULATE TAXABLE INCOME

Steps 5 and 6 represent the heart of an Alaska return based upon a combined report. First, unitary business income before Alaska items is allocated and apportioned to Alaska. The Alaska items are then calculated and included in taxable income in the order specified under the Internal Revenue Code. "Alaska items" refers to those components of taxable income that are subject to income-based limitations such that they must be computed based upon the apportioned and allocated taxable income of the taxpayer. Alaska items include net capital gain or loss, charitable contributions, and the dividends-received deduction.

Worksheet 5 (Page 11) reflects the Alaska apportionment factors of Corporations A and C. Alaska applies the standard three factor apportionment formula of property, payroll, and sales (except for Oil and Gas corporations). Alaska rules generally follow UDITPA, however, tax return preparers should consult Alaska regulations 15 AAC 19. Special rules apply for airlines, land or

water transportation carriers, financial organizations, and construction contractors. Corporations or combined groups with oil or gas production or pipeline interests in Alaska should consult AS 43.20.072 and pertinent regulations.

Business income is apportioned to Alaska. Non-business income that is allocable to Alaska must be included in Alaska taxable income. In the example, Corporation A does not have non-business income allocable to Alaska. Corporation C has \$10,000 of non-business dividend income and a \$(40,000) capital loss allocable to Alaska. Corporation C's non-business capital loss must be reflected in income within its Alaska net capital gain or loss, an Alaska item, and therefore is included in taxable income as part of Alaska gains and losses. Corporations A and C have the following allocated and apportioned income before Alaska items:

	Combined	CORP A	CORP C
Apportionment Factor		10%	15%
Income Before Alaska Items	10,710,000	1,071,000	1,606,500
Allocated Income			10,000
Taxable Income Before Alaska Items	•	1,071,000	1,616,500

Alaska Items

Net capital gain or loss is computed by first allocating and apportioning each component of capital gain or loss. Note that Section 1231 gains and losses, including those that are characterized as ordinary gain or loss on the individual corporations' federal returns, are a component of the combined net capital gain or loss. Any federal capital loss carryovers must be removed from combined gains and losses. The combined long term capital gain or loss, combined short term capital gain or loss, and combined Section 1231 gain or loss are apportioned to Alaska. Allocated gains and losses are added to the apportioned gain or loss, according to their character. The taxpayer's Alaska net capital gain or loss is determined from its allocated and apportioned gains and losses.

In this example, Corporation A has a net capital gain of \$25,000 and its Section 1231 loss of \$27,000 is ordinary. Corporation C has a non-deductible net capital loss of \$2,500 and its Section 1231 loss of \$40,500 is ordinary. The resulting net capital gain and Section 1231 gain or loss, if any, must be reinstated in taxable income at these allocated and apportioned values. Corporation A's net capital gain may be subject to the alternate tax rate on net capital gain of 4.5%. Corporation C's excess capital loss may be carried back or carried forward in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 1212. The apportioned Section 1231 loss of each taxpayer is included in its Alaska non-recaptured net Section 1231 losses. Refer to Worksheet 7A (Page 13) for an example of the Alaska tax return Schedule J computing the capital and Section 1231 gains and losses of Corporation C. calculation of Alaska capital and Section 1231 gains and losses for Corporations A and C is summarized below.

Apportionment Factor Business STCG/(L)	Combined (110,000)	CORP A 10% (11,000)	CORP C 15% (16,500)
Business LTCG/(L) Non-business LTCG/(L)	360,000	36,000 0	54,000 (40,000)
Total LTCG/(L)		36,000	14,000
Section 1231 Gain or (Loss)	(270,000)	(27,000)	(40,500)

The allocated and apportioned gains and losses are reported on Schedule J of the Alaska tax return Form 04-611 and produce the following Alaska items:

	CORP A	CORP C
Taxable Capital and Section 1231 Gain or Loss	(2,000)	(40,500)
Alaska Net Capital Gain	25,000	0
Alaska Excess Capital Loss Carryover	0	2,500

Charitable Contribution Deduction

The taxpayer's charitable contribution deduction is limited by the application of Internal Revenue Code Section 170. However, the Alaska limitation is based upon the taxpayer's Alaska income. Any federal contribution carryover must be removed from combined contributions. Contributions that generated an Alaska Education Credit must also be removed from combined contributions. The remaining current contributions of the combined group, in most circumstances, are apportioned to Alaska. Refer to Worksheet 7B (Page 13) for an example of Corporation C's Alaska charitable contribution deduction calculated using Alaska tax return form Schedule K. The Alaska charitable contribution deductions of Corporations A and C are:

Apportionment Factor Federal Contribution Deduction Less Federal Carryover Current Federal Contributions	750,000 (250,000) 500,000	CORP A 10%	CORP C 15%
AK Education Credit Contribution Apportioned Contributions Alaska Contribution Carryover	(200,000) 300,000	30,000	45,000 6,000
Tentative Contribution Deduction		30,000	51,000
Deduction limitation			
Income Before Alaska Items		1,071,000	1,616,500
Alaska Capital and Section 1231			(40,500)
Gain or Loss		(2,000)	
Income Limitation Base		1,069,000	1,576,000
Contribution Deduction Limit 10%		106,900	157,600
Alaska Charitable Contribution Deduction		30,000	51,000

Dividends-Received Deduction

The Alaska dividends-received deduction may be limited by the taxpayer's Alaska taxable income before net operating loss and before the dividends-received deduction. A dividends-received deduction may be claimed only with respect to dividends included in apportionable income. A dividends-received deduction is not

allowed with respect to intercompany dividends which are eliminated, excluded Section 78 gross-up, or for dividends from foreign corporations that are subject to the 80% water's edge exclusion under AS 43.20.073(b)(1). The dividend income remaining in apportionable income after the 80% water's edge dividend exclusion is in lieu of non-deductible expense attribution that would otherwise apply to expenses associated with excluded income. Do not claim a dividends-received deduction with respect to the remaining 20% of foreign dividends. An example of Corporation C's Alaska dividends-received deduction calculation using Alaska tax return form Schedule L is shown on Worksheet 7C (Page 13). The Alaska dividends-received deduction for Corporations A and C are:

1	Combined	CORP A	CORP C
Apportionment Factor		10%	15%
Total Dividend Income	510,000		
Remove:			
Intercompany Dividends	0		
Section 78 Gross-up	(200,000)		
Foreign (WE Exclusion)	(200,000)		
Non-business Dividends	(10,000)		
Apportionable Dividends	100,000	10,000	15,000
Non-business Dividends Allocable to			
Alaska		0	10,000
Total Taxable Dividends	-	10,000	25,000
Dividends-Received Deduction			
Percentage		70%	70%
Alaska Dividends-Received	-		
Deduction		7,000	17,500

We now have all the pieces of Alaska taxable income calculated as follows:

	CORP A	CORPC
Income Before Alaska Items	1,071,000	1,616,500
Alaska Capital and Section 1231 Gain or (Loss)	(2,000)	(40,500)
Alaska Charitable Contributions Deduction	(30,000)	(51,000)
Alaska Dividends-Received Deduction	(7,000)	(17,500)
Alaska Taxable Income	1,032,000	1,507,500

These taxable values are calculated on Schedule H of the Alaska income tax form. An example of Corporation C's Schedule H is shown on Worksheet 8 (Page 14).

STEP 7: CALCULATE INCOME TAX, CREDITS, and OTHER TAXES

Completed corporate income tax forms for Corporations A and C can be found in Appendixes A and B. The following is a summary of the remaining calculations of the individual returns of the two corporations.

The income tax calculation reflects the Alaska Net Capital Gain, if any, as follows:

	CORPA	CORPC
Alaska Taxable Income	1,032,000	1,507,500
Alaska Net Capital Gain	25,000	0
Ordinary Income	1,007,000	1,507,500
Tax on Ordinary Income	90,698	137,745
Tax on Alaska Net Capital Gain	1,125	0
Alaska Income Tax	91,823	137,745

Apportioned federal credits are allowed based upon 18% of the federal credits generated by the unitary business. Qualified federal credits may be apportioned to Alaska and applied against Alaska tax liability as a general business credit. However, no part of an apportioned federal credit may be applied against the Alaska alternative minimum tax or other taxes. Apportioned federal credits are subject to limitation based upon Alaska income tax before credits and other taxes.

Most, but not all, federal credits are apportionable to Alaska. Generally, a federal credit that operates to refund or adjust non-income taxes or other liabilities may not be apportioned to Alaska. For example, Alaska does not allow the credit for federal tax on fuels, the Trans-Alaska pipeline liability fund credit, or the credit for employer social security and Medicare taxes paid on certain employee tips.

Corporation D generated a \$55,556 federal jobs credit during 1998. Therefore, the unitary business generated an apportionable federal credit even though Corporation D's federal credit was limited to zero on its federal return because of the federal taxable income limitation. Corporations A and C generate Alaska credits as follows:

Combined	CORP A	CORPC
	10%	15%
55,556	5,556	8,333
	18%	18%
	1,000	1,500
	55,556	10% 55,556 5,556 18%

The Alaska alternative minimum tax of the combined group apportioned to Alaska is computed by apportioning the federal alternative minimum tax of the combined group to Alaska and applying the 18% Alaska rate to the apportioned federal AMT as follows:

	Combined	CORP A	CORPC
Apportionment Factor		10%	15%
Federal Alternative Minimum Tax	277,778	27,778	41,667
Alaska Rate		18%	18%
Alaska Alternative Minimum Tax		5,000	7,500

Alaska offers credits for mineral exploration within the state and for charitable contributions to Alaska universities and colleges. These Alaska incentive credits are applied after apportioned federal credits and, unlike apportioned federal credits, may be applied against other taxes such as Alaska AMT. The incentive credits are specific to the individual taxpayer and may not be applied against the tax of another corporation, except within a consolidated return.

In this example, Corporation C has generated an Alaska Education Credit, which may offset its Alaska tax liability but not that of Corporation A. The qualified contributions may not be deducted from either corporation's apportionable income. The credit is limited to Corporation C's tax before the credit. Any unused credit may not be carried to another tax period. Corporation C's credit is:

	Contribution	Rate	Credit
Qualified Charitable Contributions \$0 - \$100,000 Qualified Charitable Contributions	100,000	50%	50,000
\$100,000 - \$200,000	100,00	100%	100,000
Non-deductible Contributions Tentative Credit	200,000		150,000
Credit Limitation			
Net Income Tax	137,745		
Apportioned Federal Credits	(1,500)		
Alaska AMT	7,500		
Tax Before Alaska Education Credit	143,745		
Alaska Education Credit			143,745

This completes the calculation of taxable income and tax for Corporations A and C. The individual company returns of Corporations A and C are summarized as follows:

	CORP A	CORPC
Taxable Income Before Alaska Items	1,071,000	1,616,500
Capital and Section 1231 Gains and Losses	(2,000)	(40,500)
Charitable Contribution Deduction	(30,000)	(51,000)
Dividends-Received Deduction	(7,000)	(17,500)
Alaska Taxable Income	1,032,000	1,507,500
Alaska Income Tax	91,823	137,745
Apportioned Federal Credits	(1,000)	(1,500)
Other Taxes - Alaska AMT	5,000	7,500
Alaska Education Credit	0	(143,745)
Net Alaska Income Tax	95,823	0

Completed corporate income tax forms for Corporations A and C can be found in Appendixes A and B.

WORKSHEET 1 Federal Taxable Income

CORP A and Subsidiaries Consolidated Federal Taxable Income - December 31, 1998

Other Unitary Affiliates

	A CORP & Subs.	ELIMINATIONS &						
	CONSOLIDATED	ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL	CORP A	CORP B	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
Net Sales	93,980,000	(23,020,000)	117,000,000	60,000,000	21,000,000	36,000,000	55,000,000	19,000,000
Cost of goods sold	(60,020,000)	22,980,000	(83,000,000)	(44,000,000)	(12,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(46,000,000)	(13,000,000)
Gross profit	33,960,000	(40,000)	34,000,000	16,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	6,000,000
Dividends	510,000		510,000	500,000		10,000		
Interest	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000				
Gross rents	600,000		600,000	150,000		450,000		
Gross royalties	750,000		750,000	750,000				
Capital gain net income (Wksht. 6B)	800,000	(50,000)	850,000	800,000	50,000	-		
Other gain or loss (Wksht. 6B)	(170,000)	20,000	(190,000)	(120,000)	-	(70,000)		
Other Income	3,830,000		3,830,000	3,800,000	30,000		180,000	290,000
Total Income	41,280,000	(70,000)	41,350,000	22,880,000	9,080,000	9,390,000	9,180,000	6,290,000
Compensation of officers	4,000,000		4,000,000	4,000,000				
Salaries and wages	13,000,000		13,000,000	5,500,000	3,000,000	4,500,000	7,500,000	3,250,000
Repairs and maintenance	450,000		450,000	350,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	180,000
Bad debts	-		-					20,000
Rents	670,000		670,000	400,000	120,000	150,000	250,000	180,000
Taxes and licenses	830,000		830,000	750,000	50,000	30,000	50,000	70,000
Interest	1,050,000		1,050,000	750,000	50,000	250,000	250,000	
Charitable contributions	750,000		750,000	500,000		250,000		
Depreciation	2,020,000		2,020,000	600,000	750,000	670,000	1,000,000	450,000
Depletion	-		-					
Advertising	210,000		210,000	210,000				
Pension, profit-sharing, etc., plans	1,100,000		1,100,000	450,000	250,000	400,000	650,000	270,000
Employee benefit programs	1,300,000		1,300,000	600,000	250,000	450,000	680,000	310,000
Other deductions	960,000		960,000	750,000	160,000	50,000	360,000	60,000
Total deductions	26,340,000	-	26,340,000	14,860,000	4,680,000	6,800,000	10,890,000	4,790,000
Taxable Income Before NOL and								
Special Deductions	14,940,000	(70,000)	15,010,000	8,020,000	4,400,000	2,590,000	(1,710,000)	1,500,000

WORKSHEET 2 Water's Edge U.S. Factor Analysis

U.S. FACTORS	CORP A	CORP B	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
United States Payroll	9,850,000	200,000	4,750,000	8,830,000	200,000
Payroll Everywhere	10,550,000	3,500,000	5,350,000	8,830,000	3,830,000
United States Payroll Factor	93.3649%	5.7143%	88.7850%	100.0000%	5.2219%
United States Sales	42,530,000	2,000,000	18,900,000	35,590,000	13,000,000
Sales Everywhere	62,530,000	21,100,000	36,980,000	55,590,000	19,100,000
United States Sales Factor	68.0154%	9.4787%	51.1087%	64.0223%	68.0628%
United States Property	27,200,000	400,000	23,000,000	16,900,000	2,140,000
Property Everywhere	29,880,000	12,250,000	25,870,000	16,900,000	27,500,000
United States Property Factor	91.0308%	3.2653%	88.9061%	100.0000%	7.7818%
Total United States Payroll, Sales, and Property Factors	252.4111%	18.4583%	228.7998%	264.0223%	81.0665%
UNITED STATES FACTOR	84.1370%	6.1528%	76.2666%	88.0074%	27.0222%

WORKSHEET 3 Combined Income Subject to Apportionment

COMBINED PROFIT & LOSS FOR PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1998

	COMBINED	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL	CORP A	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
		& ADJUSTMENTS					
Net Sales	149,000,000	(21,000,000)	170,000,000	60,000,000	36,000,000	55,000,000	19,000,000
Cost of goods sold	(109,030,000)	20,970,000	(130,000,000)	(44,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(46,000,000)	(13,000,000)
Gross profit	39,970,000	(30,000)	40,000,000	16,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	6,000,000
Dividends	510,000		510,000	500,000	10,000		
Interest	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000			
Gross rents	600,000		600,000	150,000	450,000		
Gross royalties	750,000		750,000	750,000			
Capital gain net income	500,000	(300,000)	800,000	800,000	-		
Other gain or loss	(190,000)		(190,000)	(120,000)	(70,000)		
Other Income	4,270,000		4,270,000	3,800,000		180,000	290,000
Total Income	47,410,000	(330,000)	47,740,000	22,880,000	9,390,000	9,180,000	6,290,000
Compensation of officers	4,000,000		4,000,000	4,000,000			
Salaries and wages	20,750,000		20,750,000	5,500,000	4,500,000	7,500,000	3,250,000
Repairs and maintenance	730,000		730,000	350,000	50,000	150,000	180,000
Bad debts	20,000		20,000				20,000
Rents	980,000		980,000	400,000	150,000	250,000	180,000
Taxes and licenses	900,000		900,000	750,000	30,000	50,000	70,000
Interest	1,250,000		1,250,000	750,000	250,000	250,000	
Charitable contributions	750,000		750,000	500,000	250,000		
Depreciation	2,690,000	(30,000)	2,720,000	600,000	670,000	1,000,000	450,000
Depletion	-		-				
Advertising	210,000		210,000	210,000			
Pension, profit-sharing, etc., plans	1,770,000		1,770,000	450,000	400,000	650,000	270,000
Employee benefit programs	2,040,000		2,040,000	600,000	450,000	680,000	310,000
Other deductions	1,220,000		1,220,000	750,000	50,000	360,000	60,000
Total deductions	37,310,000	(30,000)	37,340,000	14,860,000	6,800,000	10,890,000	4,790,000
Net Income Before State Modification	ations						
and Adjustments	10,100,000	(300,000)	10,400,000	8,020,000	2,590,000	(1,710,000)	1,500,000

WORKSHEET 4 Combined Income Subject to Apportionment State Modifications, Non-business Income, and Segregation of Separately Apportioned Items

	COMBINED	ELIMINATIONS & ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL	CORP A	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
Net Income Before State Modifications							
and Adjustments	10,100,000	(300,000)	10,400,000	8,020,000	2,590,000	(1,710,000)	1,500,000
State Modifications							
ADD:							
Taxes based on or measured by net income	860,000		860,000	730,000	20,000	45,000	65,000
Expenses incurred to produce	4.000		4.000	4.000			
non-business income	1,000		1,000	1,000			
Other Additions:							
Total Additions	861,000	-	861,000	731,000	20,000	45,000	65,000
DEDUCT:							
Interest from obligations of the United States	1,000		1,000	1,000			
Non-business income: Dividends	10,000		10,000		10,000		
Gain or Loss (Worksheet 6C)	80,000		80,000	120,000	(40,000)		
Section 78 gross-up	200,000		200,000	200,000			
80% foreign source dividends	160,000		160,000	160,000			
80% foreign source royalties	400,000		400,000	400,000			
Other Subtractions:							
Total Deductions	851,000	-	851,000	881,000	(30,000)	-	-
Net Income After State Modifications	10,110,000	(300,000)	10,410,000	7,870,000	2,640,000	(1,665,000)	1,565,000
Remove Separately Determined Income Items	;						
Federal Capital Gain Net Income from 1120							
Line 8 - Net of Non-business							
Gain or (Loss) (Worksheet 6C)	420,000	(300,000)	720,000	680,000	40,000	-	-
Ordinary Section 1231 Gain or Loss							
Included in 1120 Line 9 (Worksheet 6C)	(270,000)		(270,000)	(150,000)	(120,000)	-	-
Federal Charitable Contribution Deduction	(750,000)	_	(750,000)	(500,000)	(250,000)	-	-
Subtotal - Apportionable Alaska items	(600,000)	_					
Unitary Business Income Before Alaska							
Items Subject to Apportionment	10,710,000	=					

WORKSHEET 5 Apportionment Factors

PAYROLL FACTOR	COMBINED	CORP A	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
Payroll Everywhere	28,560,000	10,550,000	5,912,000	8,268,000	3,830,000
Alaska Payroll	7,140,000	1,428,000	5,712,000		
Payroll Factor	25.0000%	5.0000%	20.0000%		
SALES FACTOR					
Sales Everywhere					
Gross receipts, less returns and allowances	170,000,000	60,000,000	36,000,000	55,000,000	19,000,000
Other gross receipts	4,200,000	2,530,000	980,000	590,000	100,000
Less intercompany receipts	(34,200,000)	(18,650,000)		(4,000,000)	(11,550,000)
Total Sales Everwhere	140,000,000	43,880,000	36,980,000	51,590,000	7,550,000
Alaska Sales					
Sales delivered or shipped to Alaska purchasers:	24 500 000	24 000 000	500.000		
Shipped from Alaska	24,500,000	24,000,000	,		
Shipped from outside Alaska	4,700,000	4,600,000	100,000		
Sales shipped from Alaska to:					
The United States Government	-				
Purchaser in a state in which corporation					
is protected under Public Law 86-272	2,700,000	500,000	2,200,000		
Less intercompany receipts	(6,700,000)	(6,700,000)			
Total Alaska Sales	25,200,000	22,400,000	2,800,000		
Sales Factor	18.0000%	16.0000%	2.0000%		
PROPERTY FACTOR					
Property Everywhere					
Inventory - 12/31/98		2,250,000	650,000	510,000	1,070,000
Fixed Assets - 12/31/98		24,050,000	24,500,000	15,810,000	31,000,000
Land - 12/31/98		4,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000
Less Intercompany profits included above		(300,000)	1,000,000	300,000	1,000,000
		the state of the s	(000,000)		(0.770.000)
Less construction in progress		(2,395,000)	(980,000)	(210,000)	(2,770,000)
Total - end of year		27,605,000	25,170,000	16,610,000	30,300,000
Total - beginning of year (from 1997 report)		25,455,000	24,970,000	14,310,000	20,700,000
Total - beginning and ending		53,060,000	50,140,000	30,920,000	51,000,000
Average owned property	92,560,000	26,530,000	25,070,000	15,460,000	25,500,000
Rent expense (excluding intercompany and non-business)	930,000	400,000	100,000	180,000	250,000
Capitalized (times 8)	7,440,000	3,200,000	800,000	1,440,000	2,000,000
Combined property everywhere	100,000,000	29,730,000	25,870,000	16,900,000	27,500,000
Alaska Property					
Inventory - 12/31/98		53,000	570,000		
Fixed Assets - 12/31/98		9,365,000	22,500,000		
Land - 12/31/98		50,000	1,000,000		
Less Intercompany profits included above		(30,000)	1,000,000		
Less construction in progress		(5,000)	(440,000)		
Total - end of year		9,433,000	23,630,000		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			22,370,000		
Total - beginning of year (from 1997 report)		8,567,000			
Total - beginning and ending	00 000 000	18,000,000	46,000,000		
Average owned property	32,000,000	9,000,000	23,000,000		
Rent expense (excluding intercompany and non-business)	-	-	-		
Capitalized (times 8)	-	-	-		
Combined Alaska property	32,000,000	9,000,000	23,000,000		
Property Factor	32.0000%	9.0000%	23.0000%		
APPORTIONMENT FACTOR	COMBINED	CORP A	CORP C		
Payroll Factor	25.0000%	5.0000%	20.0000%		
Sales Factor	18.0000%	16.0000%	2.0000%		
Property Factor	32.0000%	9.0000%	23.0000%		
Total	75.0000%	30.0000%	45.0000%		
Apportionment Factor - Average	25.0000%	10.0000%	15.0000%		
Appertionment Lactor Average	20.0000 /0	10.000070	10.000070		

WORKSHEET 6

Capital and Section 1231 Gains and (Losses)

6A

The unitary group realized the following gains and lossess during the tax year									
	Total	CORP A	CORP B	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E			
Short Term Capital Gain or (Loss)	(40,000)		(30,000)	(10,000)	(100,000)	-			
Long Term Capital Gain or (Loss)	840,000	800,000	60,000	(20,000)	(40,000)	-			
Section 1231 Gain or (Loss)	(250,000)	(150,000)	20,000	(120,000)	-	-			
Depreciation Recapture	80,000	30,000		50,000	-	_			

6B

The gains and losses in Worksheet 6A are recognized in federal taxable income as follows:								
	Consolidated	Eliminations	Total	CORP A	CORP B	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
Line 8 - Capital Gain Net Income	800,000	(50,000)	850,000	800,000	50,000	-	-	-
Line 9 - Ordinary Gain or Loss								
Section 1231 Gain or Loss	(250,000)	20,000	(270,000)	(150,000)	-	(120,000)	-	-
Depreciation Recapture	80,000		80,000	30,000	-	50,000	-	-
Total Line 9	(170,000)	20,000	(190,000)	(120,000)	-	(70,000)	-	_

6C

	Combined	Eliminations	Total	CORP A	CORP C	CORP D	CORP E
ederal Capital Gain Net Income	500,000	(300,000)	800,000	800,000	-		-
Ion-Business Gain or Loss	80,000		80,000	120,000	(40,000)	-	-
Business Gain or loss	420,000	(300,000)	720,000	680,000	40,000	-	-
Section 1231 Gain or Loss	(270,000)		(270,000)	(150,000)	(120,000)		-

6D

		allocated or	apportione	ed to Alaska:			
	Combined	Eliminations	Total	CORP A	CORP C	CORP D	CORP
Business Short Term Capital Gain or (Loss)	(110,000)	-	(110,000)	-	(10,000)	(100,000)	-
Long Term Capital Gain or (Loss)	440,000	(300,000)	740,000	800,000	(20,000)	(40,000)	_
Non-Business LTCG/(L)	80,000	-	80,000	120,000	(40,000)	-	-
Business LTCG/(L)	360,000	(300,000)	660,000	680,000	20,000	(40,000)	-
Section 1231 Gain or (Loss)	(270,000)	-	(270,000)	(150,000)	(120,000)		

These amounts, after allocation and apportionment, are the basis of the taxpayer's Alaska Capital and Section 1231 Gains and Losses calculated on tax return Schedule J.

WORKSHEET 7 - Alaska Items

7ACORP C's Tax Return Schedule J

	SCHEDULE J - ALASKA CAPITAL ANI) SE	CTION 1231 GAINS AND	LOSSES		
			А	В		С
	Section 1231 Gains and Losses	\Box	Combined	AK Factor		Alaska Gain or (Loss)
1.	Current section 1231 gains and (losses). If a loss enter the result on line 19	1	(270,000) (Wksht. 6D)	0.15		(40,500)
2.	Alaska non-recaptured net section 1231 losses from prior years. Enter as a pos	sitive r	number		2	
3.	If line 1C is a gain, subtract line 2 from line 1C, but not less than zero. Enter he	re and	d on line 15		3	
4.	If line 1C is a gain, enter the lesser of line 1C or line 2 here and on line 19, other	rwise			4	
	Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses		(Worksheet 6D)			
5.	Total current short-term capital gains and (losses)	5	(110,000)			
6.	Non-business short-term capital gains and (losses)	6				
7.	Apportionable STCG/(L). Subtract line 6 from line 5 and apportion	7	(110,000)	0.15		(16,500)
8.	Non-business STCG/(L) allocable to Alaska				8	
9.	Alaska unused capital loss carryover				9	· .
10.	Net short-term capital gain or (loss), add lines 7C, 8, and 9				10	(16,500)
	Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses		(Worksheet 6D)			
11.	Total current long-term capital gains and (losses)	11	440,000			
12.	Non-business long-term capital gains and (losses)	12	80,000			
13.	Apportionable LTCG/(L). Subtract line 12 from line 11and apportion	13	360,000	0.15		54,000
14.	Non-business LTCG/(L) allocable to Alaska				14	(40,000)
15.	Enter amount from line 3				15	
16.	Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Add lines 13C, 14, and 15 Summary				16	14,000
17.	Excess net short-term capital gain, line 10, over net long-term capital loss, line	16			17	
18.	Alaska net capital gain. Excess net long-term capital gain, line 16, over net sho	rt-teri	m capital loss,			
	line 10. Enter here and on Schedule D, line 2				18	
19.	If line 1C is a loss, enter here, otherwise enter the amount from line 4				19	(40,500)
20.	Add lines 17, 18, and 19. Enter here and on Schedule H, line 11a				20	(40,500)
20.	Tas miss Try To, and To. Enter here and on conceded ty after Hamming				20	(40,0

7B CORP C's Tax Return Schedule K

	SCHEDULE K - ALASKA CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION		
1.	Current charitable contributions	1	500,000
2.	Alaska Education Credit contributions from Schedule G, line 1	2	200,000
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	300,000
4.	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Alaska, enter 1.0	4	0.15
5.	Current Alaska charitable contributions. Multiply line 3 by line 4	5	45,000
6.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover from prior years. Enter as a positive number	6	6,000
7.	Add lines 5 and 6	7	51,000
8.	Enter the sum of Schedule H, lines 9, 10, and 11a, but not less than zero	8	1,576,000
9.	Multiply line 8 times 10%	9	157,600
10.	Alaska charitable contribution deduction. Enter the lesser of line 7 or line 9 here and on Schedule H, line 11b	10	51,000
11.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover. Line 7 minus line 10	11	0

7C CORP C's Tax Return Schedule L

SCHEDULE L - ALASKA DIVIDEND	S-RE	CEIVE	D DE	DUCTION	I (DRD)		
1. Dividend income included in Schedule H, line 3						1	510,000
2. Less: Dividends not eligible for DRD (do not include any dividend in more than o	ne line	below):					
(a) Intercompany dividends from Schedule H, line 6b			2a		0		
(b) Section 78 gross-up dividends from Schedule H, line 6c			2b	200,000			
(c) 100% of dividends from foreign corporations. Divide Schedule H, line 6d by.	2c		200,000				
(d) Dividends subtracted on Schedule H, line 6f as non-business income		2d		10,000			
(e) Total subtractions (add lines 2a through 2d)							
3. Total. Subtract line 2e from line 1						3	100,000
4. Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Alaska, enter 1.0						4	0.15
5. Apportioned dividends (multiply line 3 by line 4)						5	15,000
6. Add dividends allocable to Alaska included on Schedule H, line 10	6. Add dividends allocable to Alaska included on Schedule H, line 10						10,000
7. Total dividends included in taxable income (add lines 5 and 6)						7	25,000
			Α		В		С
8. DRD prior to limitations (segregate dividends in line 7 and multiply by proper %)		Apportio	oned D	ividends	Percentag	е	DRD (A x B)
(a) Dividends qualifying for 100% deduction	8a				100%		
(b) Dividends qualifying for 80% deduction	8b				80%		
(c) Dividends qualifying for 70% deduction	8c	25	,000		70%		17,500
(d) Other, if applicable (enter % in column B)	8d						
9. Tentative dividends-received deduction. Add lines 8a through 8d, column C. Ente	er here	and carry	the dec	duction,			
subject to IRC 246 limitation based upon Alaska taxable income, to Schedule H,	line 11	c (see inst	ruction	s)		9	17,500
subject to IKC 246 ilmitation based upon Alaska taxable income, to Schedule H,	line 110	c (see inst	ruction	S)		9	17,500

WORKSHEET 8

CORP C's Tax Return Schedule H

SCHEDULE H - COMPUTATION OF AL	ASKA IN	СОМЕ	
1. Federal taxable income (loss), Form 1120, line 28, or Form 1120A, line 24 as actually	filed by		(Worksheet 1)
taxpayer or taxpayer's federal consolidated group		1	14,940,000
2. Adjustments for combined reporting. Affiliated taxpayers only. (Attach schedules - by			
(a) Add: Form 1120, line 28 income (loss) of domestic unitary corporations not	,		
included in line 1 with 20% or greater U.S. factors	. 2a	(1,710,000)	(Worksheet 1)
(b) Add: Foreign unitary corporations with 20% or greater U.S. factors	2b	1,500,000	(Worksheet 1)
(c) Add: FSC profit before federal exemption, DISC, and tax haven corporations			
(d) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of nonunitary corporations			
included in line 1	. 2d		
(e) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of unitary corporations included			
in line 1 whose average U.S. factors are less than 20%	. 2e	(4,400,000)	(Worksheet 1)
(f) Intercompany eliminations (see instructions)		(230,000)	see below
(g) Total adjustments for combined reporting. Add lines 2a through 2f		2g	(4,840,000)
3. Net income before state modifications and adjustments. Add lines 1 and 2g			10,100,000
4. Additions for items deducted in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):		(Worksheet 4)	
(a) Taxes based on or measured by net income	4a	860,000	
(b) Expenses incurred to produce non-business income	4b	1,000	
(c) Federal charitable contributions from federal Form 1120, line 19	4c	750,000	
(d) Net section 1231 losses from federal Form 4797, line 11	. 4d	270,000	
(e) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)	. 4e		
(f) Total additions (add lines 4a through 4e)		4f	1,881,000
5. Total. Add lines 3 and 4f		5	11,981,000
6. Subtractions for items included in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):		(Worksheet 4)	
(a) Interest from obligations of the United States	6a	1,000	
(b) Intercompany dividends between members of the water's edge group	6b		
(c) Section 78 gross-up dividends	6c	200,000	
(d) 80% of dividends received from foreign corporations	. 6d	160,000	
(e) 80% of royalties accrued or received from foreign corporations	6e	400,000	
(f) Non-business income (attach detailed schedule by type)	6f	90,000	
(g) Federal Form 1120, line 8 capital gain income not included in line 6(f)	6g	420,000	
(h) Net section 1231 gains from federal Form 4797, line 12	6h		
(i) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)	. 6i		
(j) Total subtractions (add lines 6a through 6i)		6j	1,271,000
7. Apportionable income (loss). Subtract line 6j from line 5		7	10,710,000
8. Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5		8	0.15
9. Income (loss) apportioned to Alaska (line 7 times line 8)			1,606,500
10. Non-business income (loss) net of expenses allocable to Alaska (attach schedule by co	ompany and	type) 10	10,000
11. Alaska Items:			
(a) Alaska capital and section 1231 gain (loss) from Schedule J, line 20		(40,500)	(Worksheet 7A)
(b) Alaska charitable contribution deduction from Schedule K, line 10	11b	(51,000)	Worksheet 7B)
(c) Alaska dividends-received deduction from Schedule L	11c	(17,500)	Worksheet 7C)
(d) Total (add lines 11a through 11c)		11d	(109,000)
12. Alaska taxable income (loss) before net operating loss. Add lines 9, 10 and 11d. Enter			
on Schedule A, line 1			1,507,500

Reverse federal consolidation eliminations and adjustments Intercompany eliminations of the water's edge combined group Intercompany Eliminations Adjustment - Schedule H, Line 2(f) (From Worksheet 1) (From Worksheet 3) 70,000 (300,000) (230,000)

CONSOLIDATED RETURNS BASED ON A COMBINED REPORT

Alaska consolidated returns resemble but do not mirror a federal consolidated return. Significant portions of the Internal Revenue Code have been adopted by Alaska for general application. Sections 1-1399, for example, are generally applicable in full to the extent that they are compatible with combined reporting and apportionment. In contrast, the federal consolidated return rules are applied very narrowly to construct the Alaska "consolidated items": Alaska items, income tax, credits, and other taxes; and to govern the allocation of tax attributes among consolidated taxpayers.

A consolidated Alaska return reflects the taxable income, tax, and credits of the consolidated group of taxpayers as that of a single taxpayer. The income, credits, and other taxes must be allocated and apportioned separately by each taxpayer. The separately allocated and apportioned values are then consolidated to arrive at consolidated taxable income, income tax, credits and other taxes.

This consolidated return example applies equally for a taxpayer that conducts two or more unitary businesses within Alaska. In the case of a taxpayer that conducts more than one unitary business in Alaska, each unitary business of the taxpayer should be treated as an individual taxpayer and the allocated and apportioned values of each unitary business then consolidated to determine the taxpayer's total income earned in Alaska.

STEPS 1-5

Steps 1 through 5 are unaffected by consolidation. Under the facts in this example, Corporation A and C have identical water's edge combined groups (this will be true of most consolidated taxpayers). The same combined income, modifications, and adjustments used to reach apportionable income before Alaska items for the individual returns of Corporation A and C are used in the consolidated return. Similarly, the allocable and apportionable Alaska item components are those of Corporation A and C's individual company returns.

STEPS 6 and 7

Alaska "consolidation" takes place in Steps 6 and 7 where the allocated and apportioned income, including Alaska items, are combined and the Alaska items, taxes, and credits are determined on a consolidated basis.

Apportion the business income before Alaska items of each consolidated taxpayer and combine the apportioned income. Non-business income allocated to Alaska must be included in consolidated taxable income. As with individual taxpayer returns, care must be taken to retain the character of allocated and apportioned income where necessary to properly measure an Alaska item.

	CORP A	CORP C	Consolidated
Income Before Alaska Items			
Apportioned Income	1,071,000	1,606,500	2,677,500
Allocated – Non-business	0	10,000	10,000
Taxable Income Before Alaska		_	
Items			2.687.500

Alaska items are determined on a consolidated basis after allocation and apportionment. The consolidated Alaska net capital gain of Corporations A and C differs from the sum of their separate company net capital gains because, on consolidation, Corporation A's net capital gain is offset by Corporation C's loss.

Business STCG/(L)	CORP A (11,000)	CORP C (16,500)	Consolidated (27,500)
Business LTCG/(L) Non-business LTCG/(L) Total LTCG/(L)	36,000	54,000 (40,000) _	90,000 (40,000) 50,000
Section 1231 Gain or (Loss)	(27,000)	(40,500)	(67,500)

These allocated and apportioned gains and losses are reported on Schedule J of the Alaska tax return Form 04-611 (shown on Worksheet 9A, Page 17) and produce the following consolidated capital and Section 1231 gains and losses:

	Consolidated
Consolidated Capital and Section 1231 Gain or Loss	(45,000)
Consolidated Net Capital Gain	22,500
Consolidated Excess Capital Loss Carryover	0

The consolidated Alaska charitable contribution deduction is the total of the apportioned contributions of the consolidated group. The deduction is limited to 10% of the consolidated taxable income base specified in Internal Revenue Code Section 170. Tax return Schedule K (refer to Worksheet 9B, Page 17) calculates the Alaska charitable contribution deduction.

	CORP A	CORPC	Consolidated
Apportioned Contributions	30,000	45,000	75,000
Alaska Excess Contribution Carryover		_	6,000
Tentative Deduction		·-	81,000
Deduction Limitation			
Income Before Alaska Items			2,687,500
Capital and Section 1231 G/(L)			(45,000)
Limitation Income Base		_	2,642,500
Contribution Deduction limit – 10%			264,250
Consolidated Alaska Charitable			
Contribution Deduction			81,000

The consolidated dividends-received deduction is similarly determined based on the total allocated and apportioned dividends (taxable) of the consolidated taxpayers and limited by Internal Revenue Code 246 based on consolidated Alaska income. Alaska tax return Form 04-611, Schedule L is used to report the taxpayer's Alaska dividends-received deduction as illustrated on Worksheet 9C (Page 17).

Qualified Dividends	CORP A	CORP C	Consolidated
Apportioned Dividends	10,000	15,000	25,000
Non-business Dividends Allocated to			
Alaska		10,000	10,000
Total		_	35,000
Applicable DRD Percentage			70%
Consolidated Alaska Dividends-		_	
Received Deduction			24,500

Taxable income is reported on tax return Schedule H shown in Worksheet 10 (Page 18). Consolidated taxable income and the consolidated net income tax are:

	Consolidated
Taxable Income before Alaska Items	2,687,500
Alaska capital and Section 1231 Gains and Losses	(45,000)
Alaska Contribution Deduction	(81,000)
Alaska Dividends-Received Deduction	(24,500)
Consolidated Alaska Taxable Income	2,537,000

The consolidated tax liability is based upon consolidated taxable income:

Consolidated
2,537,000
22,500
2,514,500
232,403
1,013
233,416

Consolidated apportionable federal credits and Alaska AMT are similarly calculated by totaling each taxpayer's apportioned credit or tax. The use of apportionable federal credits may be limited based on consolidated net income tax. The Alaska general business credit limitation, claimed on Schedule F of the Alaska Form 04-611, follows its federal counterpart.

	CORP A	CORP C	Consolidated
Apportioned Federal Jobs credit	1,000	1,500	2,500
Apportioned Federal AMT	5,000	7,500	12,500

In its individual company return, Corporation C's Alaska Education Credit was limited to its net income tax after apportioned federal credits and other taxes of \$143,745. In the consolidated return of Corporations A and C, the full \$150,000 of credit is allowed based upon the consolidated tax liability.

	Contribution	Rate	Credit
Qualified Charitable Contributions \$0 - \$100,000 Qualified Charitable Contributions	100,000	50%	50,000
\$100,000 - \$200,000	100,000	100%	100,000
Contributions – Not Deductible Tentative Credit	200,000		150,000
Credit Limitation			
Net Income Tax	233,416		
Apportioned Federal Credits	(2,500)		
Alaska AMT	12,500		
Tax Before Alaska Education Credit	243,416		
Alaska Education Credit			150,000

This completes the calculation of the taxable income and tax for consolidated Corporations A and C. A complete set of Alaska Corporation Net Income Tax forms reflecting the consolidated return of Corporations A and C can be found in Appendix C. The consolidated return in summary is:

	Consolidated
Taxable Income before Alaska Items	2,687,500
Alaska Capital and Section 1231 Gains and Losses	(45,000)
Alaska Contribution Deduction	(81,000)
Alaska Dividends-Received Deduction	(24,500)
Consolidated Alaska Taxable Income	2,537,000
Alaska Income Tax	233,416
Apportioned Federal Credits	(2,500)
Other Taxes – Alaska AMT	12,500
Alaska Education Credit	(150,000)
Net Alaska Income Tax	93,416

Completed corporate income tax forms for the consolidated return of Corporations A and C are at Appendix C.

Worksheet 9 - Consolidated Alaska Items

9A

CORPS A & C Consolidated Tax Return Schedule J

	SCHEDULE J - ALASKA CAPITAL AND SECTION 1231 GAINS AND LOSSES					
	Section 1231 Gains and Losses		A	B AK Fastar		C Alaska Cain ar (Lass)
			Combined	AK Factor		Alaska Gain or (Loss)
1.	Current section 1231 gains and (losses). If a loss enter the result on line 19		, , , , ,	0.25		(67,500)
2.	Alaska non-recaptured net section 1231 losses from prior years. Enter as a pos				2	
3.	If line 1C is a gain, subtract line 2 from line 1C, but not less than zero. Enter her				3	
4.	If line 1C is a gain, enter the lesser of line 1C or line 2 here and on line 19, othe	rwise			4	
	Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses		(Worksheet 6D)			
5.	Total current short-term capital gains and (losses)	5	(-//			
6.	Non-business short-term capital gains and (losses)					
7.	Apportionable STCG/(L). Subtract line 6 from line 5 and apportion	7	(110,000)	0.25		(27,500)
8.	Non-business STCG/(L) allocable to Alaska				8	
9.	Alaska unused capital loss carryover				9)
10.	Net short-term capital gain or (loss), add lines 7C, 8, and 9				10	(27,500)
	Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses		(Worksheet 6D)			
11.	Total current long-term capital gains and (losses)	11	440,000			
12.	Non-business long-term capital gains and (losses)	12	80,000			
13.	Apportionable LTCG/(L). Subtract line 12 from line 11and apportion	13	360,000	0.25		90,000
14.	Non-business LTCG/(L) allocable to Alaska				14	(40,000)
15.	Enter amount from line 3				15	
16.	Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Add lines 13C, 14, and 15				16	50,000
	Summary					
17.	Excess net short-term capital gain, line 10, over net long-term capital loss, line	16			17	
18.	Alaska net capital gain. Excess net long-term capital gain, line 16, over net sho	rt-ter	m capital loss,			
	line 10. Enter here and on Schedule D, line 2				18	22,500
19.	If line 1C is a loss, enter here, otherwise enter the amount from line 4				19	(67,500)
20.	Add lines 17, 18, and 19. Enter here and on Schedule H, line 11a				20	(45,000)

9B CORPS A & C Consolidated Tax Return Schedule K

	SCHEDULE K - ALASKA CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION							
1.	Current charitable contributions	1	500,000					
2.	Alaska Education Credit contributions from Schedule G, line 1	2	200,000					
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	300,000					
4.	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Alaska, enter 1.0	4	0.25					
5.	Current Alaska charitable contributions. Multiply line 3 by line 4	5	75,000					
6.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover from prior years. Enter as a positive number	6	6,000					
7.	Add lines 5 and 6	7	81,000					
8.	Enter the sum of Schedule H, lines 9, 10, and 11a, but not less than zero	8	2,642,500					
9.	Multiply line 8 times 10%	9	264,250					
10.	Alaska charitable contribution deduction. Enter the lesser of line 7 or line 9 here and on Schedule H, line 11b	10	81,000					
11.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover. Line 7 minus line 10	11	0					

9C CORPS A & C Consolidated Tax Return Schedule L

SCHEDULE L - ALASKA DIVIDENT 1. Dividend income included in Schedule H, line 3							1	510,000
Less: Dividends not eligible for DRD (do not include any dividend in more than a control of the control of							- '	310,000
(a) Intercompany dividends from Schedule H, line 6b		1 1	2a			0		
(b) Section 78 gross-up dividends from Schedule H, line 6c			2b		200,0	000		
(c) 100% of dividends from foreign corporations. Divide Schedule H, line 6d by			2c		200,0			
(d) Dividends subtracted on Schedule H, line 6f as non-business income			2d		10,0	000		
(e) Total subtractions (add lines 2a through 2d)			2e		410,0	000		
3. Total. Subtract line 2e from line 1							3	100,000
4. Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Ala	ska, en	ter 1.0					4	0.2
5. Apportioned dividends (multiply line 3 by line 4)							5	25,000
6. Add dividends allocable to Alaska included on Schedule H, line 10							6	10,000
7. Total dividends included in taxable income (add lines 5 and 6)							7	35,000
			Α		E	3		С
8. DRD prior to limitations (segregate dividends in line 7 and multiply by proper %)		Apportio	oned Divi	dends	Perce	ntage		DRD (A x B)
(a) Dividends qualifying for 100% deduction	8a				100	0%		
(b) Dividends qualifying for 80% deduction	8b				80	1%		
	8c	35	,000		70	1%		24,50
(c) Dividends qualifying for 70% deduction	8d							
(c) Dividends qualifying for 70% deduction (d) Other, if applicable (enter % in column B)	ou							<u> </u>
		and carry	the dedu	ction,				

WORKSHEET 10

CORPS A & C Consoldiated Tax Return Schedule H

SCHEDULE H - COMPUTATION OF ALA	SKA I	NCOME	
1. Federal taxable income (loss), Form 1120, line 28, or Form 1120A, line 24 as actually file	ed by		(Worksheet 1)
taxpayer or taxpayer's federal consolidated group		1	14,940,000
2. Adjustments for combined reporting. Affiliated taxpayers only . (Attach schedules - by			, , , , , , ,
(a) Add: Form 1120, line 28 income (loss) of domestic unitary corporations not		• /	
included in line 1 with 20% or greater U.S. factors	2a	(1,710,000)	(Worksheet 1)
(b) Add: Foreign unitary corporations with 20% or greater U.S. factors	2b	1,500,000	(Worksheet 1)
(c) Add: FSC profit before federal exemption, DISC, and tax haven corporations	2c		
(d) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of nonunitary corporations			
included in line 1	2d		
(e) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of unitary corporations included			
in line 1 whose average U.S. factors are less than 20%	2e	(4,400,000)	(Worksheet 1)
(f) Intercompany eliminations (see instructions)	2f	(230,000)	see below
(g) Total adjustments for combined reporting. Add lines 2a through 2f		2g	(4,840,000)
3. Net income before state modifications and adjustments. Add lines 1 and 2g			10,100,000
4. Additions for items deducted in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):		(Worksheet 4)	
(a) Taxes based on or measured by net income	4a	860,000	
(b) Expenses incurred to produce non-business income	4b	1,000	
(c) Federal charitable contributions from federal Form 1120, line 19	4c	750,000	
(d) Net section 1231 losses from federal Form 4797, line 11	4d	270,000	
(e) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)	4e		
(f) Total additions (add lines 4a through 4e)		4f	1,881,000
5. Total. Add lines 3 and 4f		5	11,981,000
6. Subtractions for items included in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):		(Worksheet 4)	
(a) Interest from obligations of the United States	6a	1,000	
(b) Intercompany dividends between members of the water's edge group	6b		
(c) Section 78 gross-up dividends	6c	200,000	
(d) 80% of dividends received from foreign corporations	6d	160,000	
(e) 80% of royalties accrued or received from foreign corporations	6e	400,000	
(f) Non-business income (attach detailed schedule by type)	6f	90,000	
(g) Federal Form 1120, line 8 capital gain income not included in line 6(f)	6g	420,000	
(h) Net section 1231 gains from federal Form 4797, line 12	6h		
(i) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)	6i		
(j) Total subtractions (add lines 6a through 6i)		6j	1,271,000
7. Apportionable income (loss). Subtract line 6j from line 5		7	10,710,000
8. Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5		8	0.25
9. Income (loss) apportioned to Alaska (line 7 times line 8)		9	2,677,500
10. Non-business income (loss) net of expenses allocable to Alaska (attach schedule by con	npany ai	nd type) 10	10,000
11. Alaska Items:			
(a) Alaska capital and section 1231 gain (loss) from Schedule J, line 20	11a	(45,000)	(Worksheet 9A)
(b) Alaska charitable contribution deduction from Schedule K, line 10	11b	(81,000)	(Worksheet 9B)
(c) Alaska dividends-received deduction from Schedule L	11c	(24,500)	(Worksheet 9C)
(d) Total (add lines 11a through 11c)		11d	(150,500)
12. Alaska taxable income (loss) before net operating loss. Add lines 9, 10 and 11d. Enter I	nere and	ı T	
on Schedule A, line 1		12	2,537,000

Reverse federal consolidation eliminations and adjustments Intercompany eliminations of the water's edge combined group Intercompany Eliminations Adjustment - Schedule H, Line 2(f) (From Worksheet 1) (From Worksheet 3) 70,000 (300,000) (230,000)

FORM	ALASKA CORPOR	ATION NET INCOME	TAX RETU	JRN	1	998
04-611	For the	calendar year 1998 or the taxabl	e year beginning		DEPARTME	ENT USE ONLY
		, 1998 and ending		19		
Federal EIN		Alaska Commerce ID #	NAICS Cod	le 	Alaska Business Lice	nse #
Name	CORP A				Telephone Number	
Mailing Address					Fax Number	
City		State	Zip Code		E-Mail Address	
Contact Person		Title			Contact Telephone N	umber
Check applica	able boxes:		RETI	JRN DATA		
☐ First Alaska re	eturn	Yes No (Check Yes or N	No)			
☐ Final Alaska re	eturn	1. Is a federal exte				
_	ess change since last year		the second secon	the state of the s	nt is inactive in Alaska? Is only in Alaska with a	n
_	ty Company (LLC)				Short Form 04-611SF.	
_	ization (see instructions)		-		20.073. If yes, Schedul	e B,
_	,	The state of the s	ist be completed. idated Alaska reti		ore than one corporatio	n with
S-Corporation		Alaska busines			dule B, question #1.	
Homeowners .	Association (Attach 1120H)	_			ber of the affiliated growns business activities?	up
	•	SCHEDULE A - NET INC	OME TAX S	UMMARY		DEPT USE ONLY
Alaska incom			_	-	1,032,000	
	, ,	ch schedule)				NL
		om line 1				TI
		7				TX
						ОТ
		ne 16				
						OK
)	IC
		, line 4)	EC
	ncome tax (line 7, net of lines				,	
				10	95,823	NT
						PT
		enter amount of tax due				
		10, enter amount overpaid				
		(Form 04-708, line 18, see ins		14		UP
15. Penalty for fa	ailure to file (see instructions)			15		PF
16. Penalty for fa	nilure to pay (see instructions))		1.6.		PP
17. Interest (see	instructions)			17		IN
18. Total amount	t due (overpaid). Line 12 plus	s lines 14-17, or line 13 less lin	es 14-17	1.8		
19. Overpayment	t credited to 1999 estimated t	ax		19		CF
20. Refund (line	18 reduced by line 19)			20		RF
I declare, under pe	enalties of periury, that I have e	xamined this return, including acc	companying sche	dules and stater	ments, and to	DEPT USE ONLY
the best of my kno information of which		rect, and complete. Declaration o	of preparer (other			CFWD
Officer's Signature		Date	Title			REFUND
Preparer's		Date	Check if	Preparer's soc	ial security number	KEI OND
Signature			self-employe	<u>d</u>		APPROVED
Firm's name (or yours if self-employed	d) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Zip Code			DATE
and address Form 04-611 (Rev	rised 12/98)	D	age 1	Dent Use Only	,	

SCHEDULE B - TAXPAYER INFORMATION

(d)

Alaska Business

(f)

Year Began

Doing

Business

(g)

State of

Commercial

(e)

Is this an inactive

corporation

report?

(h)

Included in

federal

Consolidated

(1)

Included as

a "taxpayer"

in this return

1. Affiliated Taxpayer Information. Complete the following information for all Alaska taxpayers included in the affiliated group of the taxpayer(s): Lits only those corporations having nexus in Alaska. You may also use this schedule to satisfy information reporting requirements of affiliated corporations registered to do business in Alaska which have no business activity in the state.

(c)

Alaska Commerce

(b)

Federal Employer

(a)

Name and Address of each Alaska taxpayer

in the affiliated group

No.		ID Number		File Number	'	Lice	ense	e Nu	mbe	r	Y/N	in Alaska	Domicile	Return Y/N	Y/N
1	CORP A										N	1980	CA	Y	Y
2	CORP C										N	1988	AK	Y	N
										1					
	V														
2.	If any taxpayer included in this return is included in a federal consolidated return (Form 1120), provide the Name, Address, and Federal Employer Identification Number of the common parent of the federal consolidated group:		3. If this is the first return, indicate whether:New business							4	 Name and address on your prior year's return if different from page 1. State the reason for the change (e.g., merger, name change, etc.) 				
	3 p.			□ Successor to	previ	ious	ly e	existi	ng b	usine	ess	Name:			
	EIN:			Enter name, addres				l Em	ploy	er Ide	entification	-			
	Name:			Number of previous	busin	iess	5:					Address:			
	A Corporation Address:		=	EIN:											
	nuuress.		-	Name:								Reason:			
				Address:											
			-									-			

NAME:	EIN:
CORP A	

TAX RATE SCHEDULE (AS 43.20.011)

If your Alask				
				(5)
	(2)			Of The
(1)	But Less	(3)	(4)	Amount
At least	Than	Your Tax Is	Plus	Over
-0-	10,000	-0-	1%	-0-
10,000	20,000	100	2%	10,000
20,000	30,000	300	3%	20,000
30,000	40,000	600	4%	30,000
40,000	50,000	1,000	5%	40,000
50,000	60,000	1,500	6%	50,000
60,000	70,000	2,100	7%	60,000
70,000	80,000	2,800	8%	70,000
80,000	90,000	3,600	9%	80,000
90,000 0	or More	4,500	9.4%	90,000

SCHEDULE C TAX PAYMENT RECORD

Estimated Payments		Date		Amount
(1)	04-711			
(2)	04-711			
(3)	04-711			
(4)	04-711			
Tentative	e Tax 04-709			
Overpayı	ment From Prior Year			
Apply No	nresident Affidavit C	ash Security		
Less: Q	uick Refund (Form 44	()	
Total Pav	ments to Schedule A	\$		

SCHEDULE D - ALASKA TAX COMPUTATION

			А	В
1.	Alaska taxable income from Schedule A, line 3.	1	1,032,000	1,032,000
2.	Net capital gain from Schedule J, line 18, but not more than line 1.			
	If line 1 is a loss, enter zero.	. 2	25,000	
3.	Ordinary income. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If less than zero, enter zero	. 3	1,007,000	1,032,000
4.	To compute the tax on ordinary income, apply the amount on line 3 to the Tax Rate Schedule			
	(a) Tax from column 3 of the Tax Rate Schedule	4a.	. 4,500	4,500
	(b) Ordinary income from line 3 above	4b	1,007,000	1,032,000
	(c) Amount from column 5 of the Tax Rate Schedule	4c	90,000	90,000
	(d) Excess. Subtract line 4c from line 4b	. 4d	917,000	942,000
	(e) Percent from column 4 of the Tax Rate Schedule	. 4e	9.4%	9.4%
	(f) Multiply line 4d by line 4e	4.f	86,198	88,548
	(g) Tax on ordinary income. Add lines 4a and 4f	4g	90,698	93,048
5.	Tax on net capital gain. Multiply line 2 by 4.5%	5	1,125	
6.	Alaska income tax. Add lines 4g and 5	6	91,823	93,048
7.	Enter the lesser of line 6, column A or B here and on Schedule A, line 4	7	91,823	

SCHEDULE E - OTHER TAXES

(AS 43.20.021)

			▼ A			В
1.	Alternative minimum tax from federal Form 4626	1a	277,778	x 18%	1b	50,000
2.	Credit for prior year minimum tax from Form 1120, Schedule J, line 4e	. 2a		x 18%	2b	()
3.	Other federal taxes (attach schedule)	.3a.		x 18%	3b	
4.	Total other taxes. Add lines 1b through 3b				4	50,000
5.	Alaska apportionment factor, from Schedule I, line 5				5	0.100000
6.	Multiply line 4 by line 5				6	5,000
7.	S-Corporation corporate level taxes, see instructions (attach \$	Sched	dule)		7	-
8.	Add lines 6 and 7. Enter here and on Schedule A, line 5				8	5,000

Name:	EIN:
CORP A	

SCHEDULE F - CREDITS

1.	Current year general business credit		
	(a) Current year federal general business credit (line 2, Part I, Federal Form 3800)	1a	55,556
	(b) Current year federal investment tax credit (line 5, Part I, Federal Form 3468)b		······
	certain employee tips (line 6, Part I, federal Form 8846)	-	
	(e) Total of lines 1b through 1d	1.e.	
	(f) Current year general business credit. (Subtract line 1e from 1a)		55,556
2	Alaska apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5	2.	0.100000
3.	Multiply line 1f by line 2	3.	5,556
4.	Multiply line 3 by 18%	4.	1,000
5.	Alaska general business credit carryover (attach schedule)	. 5.	
3. ⁻	Tentative general business credit. Add lines 4 and 5	6.	1,000
7	Alaska income tax from Schedule A, line 4	7	91,823
8.	Other federal-based credits that reduce regular tax before the general business credit		
	(a) Nonconventional source fuel credit	7	
	(b) Qualified electric vehicle credit (line 13, federal Form 8834)		
	(c) Total other federal-based credits. Add lines 8a and 8b	8.c	
9.	Multiply line 8c by line 2	9	
ე.	Multiply line 9 by 18%	1.0.	
1.	Enter smaller of line 7 or line 10	11	
2.	Subtract line 11 from line 7	12	91,823
3.	If line 12 is greater than \$4,500, enter 25% of the excess	1.3	21,,831
4.	Subtract line 13 from line 12	14	69,992
5.	Enter lesser of line 6 or line 14	15	1,000
ŝ. [†]	Total federal-based credits allowed. Add lines 11 and 15 and enter on Schedule A, line 6	16.	1,000
	Alaska general business credit carryforward. Subtract line 15 from line 6 (but not less than zero)		

SCHEDULE G - ALASKA EDUCATION CREDIT

(AS 43.20.014)

A taxpayer is allowed a credit for cash contributions accepted for direct instruction, research and educational support purposes, including library and museum acquisitions. Contributions accepted for endowment purposes are also eligible for the credit. The contribution must be given to an accredited, nonprofit, two or four year public or private college or university in Alaska. Attach a schedule if more than four contributions were made. The Alaska education credit may not exceed \$150,000. A corresponding deduction for the gross qualified contribution (line 1 amount below) is not allowed under 26 U.S.C. 170 for purposes of this return.

Payor	Name of College or University	Date	Amount	
Total qualified contributions. Enter Enter here and on Form 04-611 Sc	<i>'</i>	.1		
2. Enter lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of		.2		
3. Subtract \$100,000 from line 1. If le	ess than zero, enter zero. Do not enter more than \$100,000.		.3	
	lines 2 and 3; enter here and on Schedule A, line 9 (maximulated by incentive credits (Schedule A, line 7 less line 8)		.4	

	EIN:
CORP A	

SCHEDULE H - COMPUTATION OF A 1. Federal taxable income (loss), Form 1120, line 28, or Form 1120A, line 24 as actually		ICOME		
taxpayer or taxpayer's federal consolidated group			1	14,940,000
2. Adjustments for combined reporting Affiliated taxpayers only . (Attach schedules -			'	14,940,000
	by company	().		
(a) Add: Form 1120, line 28 income (loss) of domestic unitary corporations not	20	(4.740.000)		
included in line 1 with 20% or greater U.S. factors				
(b) Add: Foreign unitary corporations with 20% or greater U.S. factors		1,500,000		
(c) Add: FSC profit before federal exemption, DISC, and tax haven corporations	2c			
(d) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of nonunitary corporations				
included in line 1	2d			
(e) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of unitary corporations included				
in line 1 whose average U.S. factors are less than 20%				
(f) Intercompany eliminations (see instructions)				
(g) Total adjustments for combined reporting. Add lines 2a through 2f				(4,840,000)
3. Net income before state modifications and adjustments. Add lines 1 and 2g			3	10,100,000
4. Additions for items deducted in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):				
(a) Taxes based on or measured by net income	4a	860,000		
(b) Expenses incurred to produce non-business income		1,000		
(c) Federal charitable contributions from federal Form 1120, line 19		7.50.0.00		
(d) Net section 1231 losses from federal Form 4797, line 11				
(e) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)				
(f) Total additions (add lines 4a through 4e).	B		4f	1,881,000
5. Total. Add lines 3 and 4f.			5	11,981,000
6. Subtractions for items included in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):			<u> </u>	11,901,000
` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	60	1 000		
(a) Interest from obligations of the United States.		1,000		
(b) Intercompany dividends between members of the water's edge group		000 000		
(c) Section 78 gross-up dividends.	6c	200,000		
(d) 80% of dividends received from foreign corporations		160,000		
(e) 80% of royalties accrued or received from foreign corporations		400,000		
(f) Non-business income (attach detailed schedule by type)		90,0.00		
(g) Federal Form 1120, line 8 capital gain income not included in line 6(f)		420,000		
(h) Net section 1231 gains from federal Form 4797, line 12				
(i) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)	6i			
(j) Total subtractions (add lines 6a through 6i)			6j	1,271,000
7. Apportionable income (loss). Subtract line 6j from line 5			7	10,710,000
8. Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5			8	0.100000
9. Income (loss) apportioned to Alaska (line 7 times line 8)			9	1,071,000
0. Non-business income (loss) net of expenses allocable to Alaska (attach schedule by			10	-
1. Alaska Items:				
(a) Alaska capital and section 1231 gain (loss) from Schedule J, line 20	11a	(2-000)		
(b) Alaska charitable contribution deduction from Schedule K, line 10		(30,000)		
(c) Alaska dividends-received deduction from Schedule L		(7,000)		
(d) Total (add lines 11a through 11c)		, ,	11d	(39,000
2. Alaska taxable income (loss) before net operating loss. Add lines 9, 10 and 11d. En			110	(39,000
on Schedule A, line 1			12	1,032,000
SCHEDULE I - APPORTIONMEN	IT FACTO	R		

		▼ ·	
Compute to 6 Decimal Places	Α	В	С
	Total Within Alaska	Total Within & Without Alaska	A divided by B
1. Property	9,000,000	100,000,000	. 0 9 0 0 0 0
2. Payroll	1,428,000	28,560,000	. 0 5 0 0 ρ
3. Sales	3 22,400,000	140,000,000	. 1 6 0 0 ρ
4. Total of lines 1, 2 and 3, column C		4	.1 310101010 0
5. Alaska apportionment factor. Divide line 4 by	3 (if less than 3 factors are used, see	e instructions)5.	J

	Appe	enai	IX A	le			
NAI	CORP A			EIN:			
	SCHEDULE J - ALASKA CAPITAL AN	ID SE	CTION 1231	GAINS	AND LOSS	ES	
	Section 4224 Coins and Leases		A	1	B AK Fastar		C Alaska Cair as (Lass)
1.	Section 1231 Gains and Losses Current section 1231 gains and (losses). If a loss enter the result on line 19	1	(270,000)	ea	0.100000		Alaska Gain or (Loss) (27,000)
2.	Alaska non-recaptured net section 1231 losses from prior years. Enter as a posi	2				2	(21,000)
3.	If line 1C is a gain, subtract line 2 from line 1C, but not less than zero. Enter here						
4.	If line 1C is a gain, enter the lesser of line 1C or line 2 here and on line 19, other					-	
	Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses						
5.	Total current short-term capital gains and (losses)		(110,000)				
6.	Non-business short-term capital gains and (losses)						
7.	Apportionable STCG/(L). Subtract line 6 from line 5 and apportion				0.100000		(11,000)
8.	Non-business STCG/(L) allocable to Alaska.					8	,
9.	Alaska unused capital loss carryover					9	(44.000)
10.	Net short-term capital gain or (loss), add lines 7C, 8, and 9					10	(11,000)
11	Total current long-term capital gains and (losses)	11	440,000				
12.			80,000		-		
	Apportionable LTCG/(L). Subtract line 12 from line 11and apportion				0.100000		36,000
	Non-business LTCG/(L) allocable to Alaska.					14	00,000
15.							
16.	Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Add lines 13C, 14, and 15					16	36,000
	Summary						
	Excess net short-term capital gain, line 10, over net long-term capital loss, line 1					17	-
18.	Alaska net capital gain. Excess net long-term capital gain, line 16, over net short						
	line 10. Enter here and on Schedule D, line 2						25,000
	If line 1C is a loss, enter here, otherwise enter the amount from line 4						(27,000)
20.	Add lines 17, 18, and 19. Enter here and on Schedule H, line 11a					20	. (2,000)
	SCHEDULE K - ALASKA CHARITA	ABLE	CONTRIBU	ITION D	EDUCTION		
1.	Current charitable contributions					1	500,000
2.	Alaska Education Credit contributions from Schedule G, line 1					2	200,000
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1					3	300,000
4.	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Ala	ska, en	nter 1.0			4	0.100000
5.	Current Alaska charitable contributions. Multiply line 3 by line 4					5	30,000
6.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover from prior years. Enter as a pos	sitive nu	ımber			6	.
7.	Add lines 5 and 6					7	30,000
8.	Enter the sum of Schedule H, lines 9, 10, and 11a, but not less than zero					8	1,069,000
9.	Multiply line 8 times 10%					9	106,900
	Alaska charitable contribution deduction. Enter the lesser of line 7 or line 9 here					1.0.	30,000
11.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover. Line 7 minus line 10					11.	-
	SCHEDULE L - ALASKA DIVIDEN	IDS-F	RECEIVED D	EDUCT	ION (DRD)		
1.	Dividend income included in Schedule H, line 3					1	510,000
2.	Less: Dividends not eligible for DRD (do not include any dividend in more than of						
	(a) Intercompany dividends from Schedule H, line 6b				-		
	(b) Section 78 gross-up dividends from Schedule H, line 6c				200,000		
	(c) 100% of dividends from foreign corporations. Divide Schedule H, line 6d b				200,000		
	(d) Dividends subtracted on Schedule H, line 6f as non-business income				10,000		
0	(e) Total subtractions (add lines 2a through 2d)				410,000		400,000
	Total. Subtract line 2e from line 1					3	100,000
	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Ala					4 5	0.100000
	Apportioned dividends (multiply line 3 by line 4)					6.	10,000
	Total dividends included in taxable income (add lines 5 and 6)						10,000
1.	. Sam an agrido indiadod in taxabio indonto (add intos o and by		A				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ω	DRD prior to limitations (segregate dividends in line 7 and multiply by proper %)		A Apportioned Di	ividends	B Percentage		C DRD (A x B)
0.	(a) Dividends qualifying for 100% deduction	8a	дрропионеа D	iviuelius	100%	<u> </u>	ארט (ע ע ס)
	(a) Dividends qualifying for 100% deduction	-			80%	\dashv	
	(c) Dividends qualifying for 70% deduction				70%	+	7,000
	(d) Other, if applicable (enter % in column B)	-			. 0 / 0	\neg	1,000
9.	Tentative dividends-received deduction. Add lines 8a through 8d, column C. Enti		and carry the ded	uction,			
	subject to IDC 046 limitation based upon Alaska tayable income to Cabadula III.		•				7,000

FORM ALASKA CORPOR						RN				998
04-611 For the	calendar year 1	998 or the ta	xable yea	ar begir	ning			DEF	PARTME	ENT USE ONLY
	, 1998 a	nd ending			, 19					
Federal EIN	Alaska Comm	erce ID #		NAICS	S Code	1 1		Alaska Busir	ness Lice	nse #
Name CORP C					'		·	Telephone N	lumber	
Mailing Address								Fax Number		
City	State			Zip Co	ode			E-Mail Addre	ess	
Contact Person	Title							Contact Tele	phone N	umber
Check applicable boxes:				F	RETUR	N DAT	TA			
lıFirst Alaska return	Yes No	(Check Yes	or No)							
InFinal Alaska return								ppy of Form 7		
Name or address change since last year								is inactive in only in Alasl		n
ILimited Liability Company (LLC)	_	apportionm	ent facto	r of 1.0	O? Note	e: If yes	s, use S	hort Form 04	l-611SF.	
	□ □ 4	Is this a war	•			See A	AS 43.20	0.073. If yes,	, Schedul	le B,
Exempt organization (see instructions)	_ _ 5					n includ	ding mor	e than one c	orporatio	n with
IS-Corporation (Attach 1120S)								ule B, questi		
Homeowners Association (Attach 1120H)	- 6							er of the affiling business are	0	up
	SCHEDULE							,		DEPT USE ONLY
Alaska income (loss) from Schedule H								1 5	07,500	DEPT USE OINLY
• • •									07,300	NII.
Alaska net operating loss deduction (atta									07.500	NL
Alaska taxable income. Subtract line 2 f										
Alaska income tax from Schedule D, line								1s		
Other taxes from Schedule E, line 8									7,500	
Federal-based credits from Schedule F,									(1,500)	CR
Total Tax. Sum of lines 4, 5 and 6						1			43,745	_
Incentive Credits (see instructions)						,)	IC
Alaska Education Credit from Schedule					9			(.14	43,745)	EC
Net Alaska income tax (line 7, net of line						П				
attach Form 04-708									-	NT
Payments from Page 3, Schedule C										P.I.
Tax due. If line 10 is larger than line 11,										
Overpayment. If line 11 is larger than lin										
Penalty for underpayment of estimated to	•									UP
Penalty for failure to file (see instructions	,									PF
Penalty for failure to pay (see instruction	,									PP
Interest (see instructions)										IN
Total amount due (overpaid). Line 12 pl										
Overpayment credited to 1999 estimated										CF
Refund (line 18 reduced by line 19)					20					RF
I declare, under penalties of perjury, that I have the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true information of which preparer has any knowledge.	e, correct, and co	omplete. Dec	_	of prepa						DEPT USE ONLY
Officer's Signature		Date		Title						DEELEN
Preparer's		Date		Check	if 🔲	Prepare	er's socia	al security numl	ber	REFUNI
Signature				self-em	_			<u> </u>		APPROVED
Firm's name (or				E.I. No						
yours if self-employed) and address			-	Zip Co	de					DATI
Form 04-611 (Revised 12/98)			Page '				Use Only			<u> </u>

SCHEDULE B - TAXPAYER INFORMATION

1. Affiliated Taxpayer Information. Complete the following information for all Alaska taxpayers included in the affiliated group of the taxpayer(s): Lits only those corporations having nexus in Alaska. You may also use this schedule to satisfy information reporting requirements of affiliated corporations registered to do business in Alaska which have no business activity in the state.

No.	(a) Name and Address of each Alaska taxpayer in the affiliated group (Attach schedule if additional space is required)	(b) Federal Employer ID Number	(c) Alaska Commerce File Number	(d) Alaska Business License Number	(e) Is this an inactive corporation report? Y/N	(f) Year Began Doing Business in Alaska	(g) State of Commercial Domicile	(h) Included in federal Consolidated Return Y/N	(1) Included as a "taxpayer" in this return Y/N
1	CORP C				N	1988	AK	Y	Y
2	CORP A				N	1980	CA	Y	N

				_	
	any taxpayer included in this return is included in a federal onsolidated return (Form 1120), provide the Name, Address,	3. If this	is the first return, indicate whether:	4.	Name and address on your prior year's return if different from page 1. State the reason for the change (e.g.,
	and Federal Employer Identification Number of the common arent of the federal consolidated group:		New business		merger, name change, etc.)
			Successor to previously existing business		
			. , ,		Name:
Е	IN:	Ente	r name, address and federal Employer Identification		
_		Num	ber of previous business:		Address:
N	lame:				
	A Corporation	EIN:			
P	Address:			=	
		Nam	e:	_	Reason:
_					
		Addr	ess:	_	
				_	

NAME:	EIN:
CORP C	

TAX RATE SCHEDULE (AS 43.20.011)

ŀ	If your Alaska taxable income is:								
					(5)				
		(2)			Of The				
	(1)	But Less	(3)	(4)	Amount				
	At least	Than	Your Tax Is	Plus	Over				
ſ	-0-	10,000	-0-	1%	-0-				
ı	10,000	20,000	100	2%	10,000				
ı	20,000	30,000	300	3%	20,000				
ı	30,000	40,000	600	4%	30,000				
ı	40,000	50,000	1,000	5%	40,000				
ı	50,000	60,000	1,500	6%	50,000				
ı	60,000	70,000	2,100	7%	60,000				
ı	70,000	80,000	2,800	8%	70,000				
ı	80,000	90,000	3,600	9%	80,000				
	90,000 or	More	4,500	9.4%	90,000				

SCHEDULE C TAX PAYMENT RECORD

Estimated Payments	Date	Amount
(1) 04-711		
(2) 04-711		
(3) 04-711		
(4) 04-711		
Tentative Tax 04-709		
Overpayment From Prior Y	ear	
Apply Nonresident Affidavi		
Less: Quick Refund (Forn	()	
Total Payments to Schedu	\$	

SCHEDULE D - ALASKA TAX COMPUTATION

			Α	В
1.	Alaska taxable income from Schedule A, line 3.	1	1,507,500	1,507,500
2.	Net capital gain from Schedule J, line 18, but not more than line 1.			
	If line 1 is a loss, enter zero.	. 2	-	
3.	Ordinary income. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If less than zero, enter zero	. 3	1,507,500	1,507,500
4.	To compute the tax on ordinary income, apply the amount on line 3 to the Tax Rate Schedule			
	(a) Tax from column 3 of the Tax Rate Schedule	4a.	. 4,500	4,500
	(b) Ordinary income from line 3 above	4b	1,507,500	1,507,500
	(c) Amount from column 5 of the Tax Rate Schedule	4c	90,000	90,000
	(d) Excess. Subtract line 4c from line 4b.	. 4d	1,417,500	1,417,500
	(e) Percent from column 4 of the Tax Rate Schedule	. 4e	9.4%	9.4%
	(f) Multiply line 4d by line 4e	4f	133,245	133,245
	(g) Tax on ordinary income. Add lines 4a and 4f.	4g	137,745	137,745
5.	Tax on net capital gain. Multiply line 2 by 4.5%	5		
6.	Alaska income tax. Add lines 4g and 5	6	137,745	137,745
7.	Enter the lesser of line 6, column A or B here and on Schedule A, line 4	7	137,745	

SCHEDULE E - OTHER TAXES

(AS 43.20.021)

			▼ A			В
1.	Alternative minimum tax from federal Form 4626	1a	277,778	x 18%	1b	50,000
2.	Credit for prior year minimum tax from Form 1120, Schedule J, line 4e	. 2a		x 18%	2b	()
3.	Other federal taxes (attach schedule)	.3a.		x 18%	3b	
4.	4. Total other taxes. Add lines 1b through 3b					50,000
5.	Alaska apportionment factor, from Schedule I, line 5				5	0.150000
6.	Multiply line 4 by line 5				6	7,500
7.	S-Corporation corporate level taxes, see instructions (attach \$	Sched	dule)		7	-
8.	Add lines 6 and 7. Enter here and on Schedule A, line 5				. 8	7,500

Name:	EIN:
CORP C	

SCHEDULE E - CREDITS

0011250221				
Current year general business credit				
(a) Current year federal general business credit (line 2, Part I, Federal Form	3800)		1a.	55,556
 (b) Current year federal investment tax credit (line 5, Part I, Federal Form 34 (c) Current year credit for employer social security and Medicare taxes paid coertain employee tips (line 6, Part I, federal Form 8846)	on1.c		<u></u>	
federal Form 3800).			+-	
(e) Total of lines 1b through 1d.				
(f) Current year general business credit. (Subtract line 1e from 1a)				
Alaska apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5				
3. Multiply line 1f by line 2				
4. Multiply line 3 by 18%				
5. Alaska general business credit carryover (attach schedule)				
6. Tentative general business credit. Add lines 4 and 5				
7. Alaska income tax from Schedule A, line 4			7	13.7,7.45
8. Other federal-based credits that reduce regular tax before the general busines		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(a) Nonconventional source fuel credit	8a		_	
(b) Qualified electric vehicle credit (line 13, federal Form 8834)	8b			
(c) Total other federal-based credits. Add lines 8a and 8b			8c.	-
9. Multiply line 8c by line 2		······································	9	
0. Multiply line 9 by 18%			1.0.	
1. Enter smaller of line 7 or line 10			11.	
2. Subtract line 11 from line 7			1.2.	137,745
3. If line 12 is greater than \$4,500, enter 25% of the excess			1.3.	33,311
4. Subtract line 13 from line 12			14.	104,434
5. Enter lesser of line 6 or line 14			15.	1,500
Total federal-based credits allowed. Add lines 11 and 15 and enter on Sched Alaska general business credit carryforward. Subtract line 15 from line 6 (but not less than zero)			16.	1,500

SCHEDULE G - ALASKA EDUCATION CREDIT

(AS 43.20.014)

A taxpayer is allowed a credit for cash contributions accepted for direct instruction, research and educational support purposes, including library and museum acquisitions. Contributions accepted for endowment purposes are also eligible for the credit. The contribution must be given to an accredited, nonprofit, two or four year public or private college or university in Alaska. Attach a schedule if more than four contributions were made. The Alaska education credit may not exceed \$150,000. A corresponding deduction for the gross qualified contribution (line 1 amount below) is not allowed under 26 U.S.C. 170 for purposes of this return.

		C	ontribution(s)
Payor	Name of College or University	Date	Amount
CORP C	UAA	7/1/98	200,000

2. Enter lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of line 1	Total qualified contributions. Enter the total of the qualified contributions but not more than \$200,000. Enter here and on Form 04-611 Schedule K, line 2	1	200,000
4. Total Alaska education credit. Add lines 2 and 3; enter here and on Schedule A, line 9 (maximum: \$150,000) (Limited to Tax)		2	
	3. Subtract \$100,000 from line 1. If less than zero, enter zero. Do not enter more than \$100,000	3	100,000
	4. Total Alaska education credit. Add lines 2 and 3; enter here and on Schedule A, line 9 (maximum: \$150,000) but not more than the total tax reduced by incentive credits (Schedule A, line 7 less line 8)		(Limited to Tax) 143.745.

NAME:	EIN:
CORP C	

SCHEDULE H - COMPUTATION OF ALASKA INCOME

. Federal taxable income (loss), Form 1120, line 28, or Form 1120A, line 24 as actu		4	14.040.000
taxpayer or taxpayer's federal consolidated group.			14,940,000
Adjustments for combined reporting Affiliated taxpayers only. (Attach schedule	es - by compan	y):	
(a) Add: Form 1120, line 28 income (loss) of domestic unitary corporations not		(4.740.000)	l
included in line 1 with 20% or greater U.S. factors		(1,7.1.0,0.00)	
(b) Add: Foreign unitary corporations with 20% or greater U.S. factors		1,500,000	
(c) Add: FSC profit before federal exemption, DISC, and tax haven corporations	2c		
(d) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of nonunitary corporations			
included in line 1	2d		
(e) Remove: Federal taxable (income) loss of unitary corporations included			
in line 1 whose average U.S. factors are less than 20%			
(f) Intercompany eliminations (see instructions)			
(g) Total adjustments for combined reporting. Add lines 2a through 2f			(4,840,000)
. Net income before state modifications and adjustments. Add lines 1 and 2g		3	10,100,000
. Additions for items deducted in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):			
(a) Taxes based on or measured by net income	4a	860,000	
(b) Expenses incurred to produce non-business income		1,000	
(c) Federal charitable contributions from federal Form 1120, line 19	4c	7.50,0.00	
(d) Net section 1231 losses from federal Form 4797, line 11	4d	27.0,,000	
(e) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)	4e		
(f) Total additions (add lines 4a through 4e)		4f	1,881,000
. Total. Add lines 3 and 4f			11,981,000
. Subtractions for items included in line 3 above (Attach schedules - by company):			
(a) Interest from obligations of the United States	6a	1,000	
(b) Intercompany dividends between members of the water's edge group		,	
(c) Section 78 gross-up dividends.		200,000	
(d) 80% of dividends received from foreign corporations		160,000	
(e) 80% of royalties accrued or received from foreign corporations		400,000	
(f) Non-business income (attach detailed schedule by type)		90,000	
(g) Federal Form 1120, line 8 capital gain income not included in line 6(f)		420,000	
(h) Net section 1231 gains from federal Form 4797, line 12		420,000	
(i) Other (attach detailed schedule by type)			
			1,271,000
(j) Total subtractions (add lines 6a through 6i) Apportionable income (loss). Subtract line 6j from line 5			
			10,710,000
Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5.			0.150000
. Income (loss) apportioned to Alaska (line 7 times line 8)			1,606,500
. Non-business income (loss) net of expenses allocable to Alaska (attach schedule	by company an	id type)	10,000
. Alaska Items:		(40.500)	ı
(a) Alaska capital and section 1231 gain (loss) from Schedule J, line 20	11a		
(b) Alaska charitable contribution deduction from Schedule K, line 10		(51,000)	
(c) Alaska dividends-received deduction from Schedule L		(17,500)	
(d) Total (add lines 11a through 11c)			(109,000)
. Alaska taxable income (loss) before net operating loss. Add lines 9, 10 and 11d.	Enter here and		
on Schedule A, line 1		12	1,507,500

		▼ ·	
Compute to 6 Decimal Places	A	В	С
	Total Within Alaska	Total Within & Without Alaska	A divided by B
1. Property	1. 23,000,000	100,000,000	. 2 3 0 0 0 0
2. Payroll	2 5,712,000	28,560,000	. 2 0 0 0 0 0
3. Sales	3 2,800,000	140,000,000	. 0 2 0 0 0 0
4. Total of lines 1, 2 and 3, column C			. 4 5 0 0 0 0
5. Alaska apportionment factor. Divide line 4 by	3 (if less than 3 factors are used, see	e instructions)5.	

N 1 A	App	ena	IX D	lew			
NA	CORP C			EIN:			
	SCHEDULE J - ALASKA CAPITAL AI	ND SI	ECTION 12	31 GAINS	AND LOSS	ES	
	Section 1231 Gains and Losses		Com		B AV Factor		C
1.	Current section 1231 gains and (losses). If a loss enter the result on line 19	1		bined nov	0.150000	-	Alaska Gain or (Loss) (40,500)
2.	Alaska non-recaptured net section 1231 losses from prior years. Enter as a pos	-				2	(40,500)
3.	If line 1C is a gain, subtract line 2 from line 1C, but not less than zero. Enter he						
4.	If line 1C is a gain, enter the lesser of line 1C or line 2 here and on line 19, other	erwise e	enter zera			4	
	Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses						
5.	Total current short-term capital gains and (losses)			00)			
6.	Non-business short-term capital gains and (losses)			20)	0.450000		(16 500)
7. 8.	Apportionable STCG/(L). Subtract line 6 from line 5 and apportion				0.150000	8	(16,500)
9.	Alaska unused capital loss carryover					9	(
	Net short-term capital gain or (loss), add lines 7C, 8, and 9					-	. (16,500)
	Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses					-	(-77)
11.	Total current long-term capital gains and (losses)			00			
12.							
13.					0.150000	\vdash	54,000
	Non-business LTCG/(L) allocable to Alaska					14	(40,000)
15.							
16.	Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Add lines 13C, 14, and 15 Summary					16	14,000
17.	Excess net short-term capital gain, line 10, over net long-term capital loss, line	16				17	-
	Alaska net capital gain. Excess net long-term capital gain, line 16, over net sho						
	line 10. Enter here and on Schedule D, line 2					18	-
19.	If line 1C is a loss, enter here, otherwise enter the amount from line 4					19	(40,500)
20.	Add lines 17, 18, and 19. Enter here and on Schedule H, line 11a					20	(40,500)
	SCHEDULE K - ALASKA CHARIT	'ADI I	E CONTRI	SUTION D	EDUCTION		
4	Current charitable contributions					1	500,000
1. 2.	Alaska Education Credit contributions from Schedule G, line 1					2	200,000
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1					3	300,000
4.	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Al						0.150000
5.	Current Alaska charitable contributions. Multiply line 3 by line 4					5	45,000
6.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover from prior years. Enter as a po	sitive n	umber			6	6,000
7.	Add lines 5 and 6					7	51,000
8.	Enter the sum of Schedule H, lines 9, 10, and 11a, but not less than zero					8	1,576,000
9.	Multiply line 8 times 10%					9	157,600
	Alaska charitable contribution deduction. Enter the lesser of line 7 or line 9 here					1.0.	51,000
11.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover. Line 7 minus line 10					11.	-
	SCHEDULE L - ALASKA DIVIDE	NDS-	RECEIVED	DEDUCT	ION (DRD)		
1.	Dividend income included in Schedule H, line 3					1	510,000
2.	Less: Dividends not eligible for DRD (do not include any dividend in more than		_				
	(a) Intercompany dividends from Schedule H, line 6b.			.2a	-		
	(b) Section 78 gross-up dividends from Schedule H, line 6c			_	200,000	-	
	(d) Dividends subtracted on Schedule H, line 6f as non-business income		_	2d	200,000		
	(e) Total subtractions (add lines 2a through 2d)				410,000		
3.	Total. Subtract line 2e from line 1					3	100,000
	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Al					-	0.150000
5.	Apportioned dividends (multiply line 3 by line 4)					5	15,000
6.	Add dividends allocable to Alaska included on Schedule H, line 10					6.	10,000
7.	Total dividends included in taxable income (add lines 5 and 6)					7.	25,000
			,	A	В		С
8.	DRD prior to limitations (segregate dividends in line 7 and multiply by proper %)		Apportione	d Dividends	Percentage		DRD (A x B)
	(a) Dividends qualifying for 100% deduction				100%		
	(b) Dividends qualifying for 80% deduction				80%	\dashv	
	(c) Dividends qualifying for 70% deduction.			00	70%	\rightarrow	17,500
_	(d) Other, if applicable (enter % in column B)			doduction		- 	
9.	Tentative dividends-received deduction. Add lines 8a through 8d, column C. En						17 F00
	subject to IRC 246 limitation based upon Alaska taxable income, to Schedule F	ı, ime 1	ic (see instruct	ບເຮງ		9 .	17,500

Appendix C **FORM** ALASKA CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX RETURN 1998 04-611 For the calendar year 1998 or the taxable year beginning **DEPARTMENT USE ONLY** , 1998 and ending Federal EIN **NAICS** Code Alaska Commerce ID# Alaska Business License # Name Telephone Number Consolidated CORPs A & C Mailing Address Fax Number City State Zip Code E-Mail Address **Contact Person** Title Contact Telephone Number **RETURN DATA** Check applicable boxes: ☐ First Alaska return No (Check Yes or No) Yes 1. Is a federal extension in effect? If yes, attach a copy of Form 7004. ☐ Final Alaska return 2. Is this an information report for a corporation that is inactive in Alaska? ■ Name or address change since last year 3. Is this a non-affiliated corporation doing business only in Alaska with an apportionment factor of 1.00? Note: If yes, use Short Form 04-611SF. ☐ Limited Liability Company (LLC) 4. Is this a water's edge combination? See AS 43.20.073. If yes, Schedule B, ■ Exempt organization (see instructions) question #1 must be completed. 5. Is this a consolidated Alaska return including more than one corporation with ☐ S-Corporation (Attach 1120S) Alaska business activity? If yes, complete Schedule B, question #1. ☐ Homeowners Association (Attach 1120H) 6. Are any business activities conducted by a member of the affiliated group excluded from the combined report as non-unitary business activities? ► SCHEDULE A - NET INCOME TAX SUMMARY **DEPT USE ONLY** 1. Alaska income (loss) from Schedule H..... 2,537,000 2. Alaska net operating loss deduction (attach schedule)..... ..2 3. Alaska taxable income. Subtract line 2 from line 1..... ...3. 2,537,000 233,416 4. Alaska income tax from Schedule D, line 7..... .4 5. Other taxes from Schedule E. line 8..... .5. 12.500 6. Federal-based credits from Schedule F, line 16..... .6. (2,500) CR 7. Total Tax. Sum of lines 4, 5 and 6..... ..7. 243,416 8. Incentive Credits (see instructions)..... .8.(9. Alaska Education Credit from Schedule G, line 4.....(150,000) EC 10. Net Alaska income tax (line 7, net of lines 8 and 9) if more than \$500, .1.0 93,416 attach Form 04-708..... 11. Payments from Page 3, Schedule C..... .1.1. 12. Tax due. If line 10 is larger than line 11, enter amount of tax due..... 13. Overpayment. If line 11 is larger than line 10, enter amount overpaid...... ..13 14. Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax (Form 04-708, line 18, see instructions)... .14 15. Penalty for failure to file (see instructions)..... .1.5. PF

Overpayment credited to 1999 estimated tax	K		CF
20. Refund (line 18 reduced by line 19)			RF
I declare, under penalties of perjury, that I have exa	amined this return, including	accompanying schedules and statements, and to	DEPT USE ONLY
the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, corre	ct, and complete. Declarati	ion of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all	CFWE
information of which preparer has any knowledge.			
Officer's	Date	Title	
Signature			REFUND
Preparer's	Date	Check if Preparer's social security number	
Signature		self-employed	APPROVED
Firm's name (or		E.I. No.	
yours if self-employed) and address		Zip Code	DATE
Form 04-611 (Revised 12/98)		Page 1 Dept Use Only	

16. Penalty for failure to pay (see instructions).....

18. Total amount due (overpaid). Line 12 plus lines 14-17, or line 13 less lines 14-17..... 1.18.

17. Interest (see instructions).....

1.6.

..17.

PP

IN

SCHEDULE B - TAXPAYER INFORMATION

1. Affiliated Taxpayer Information. Complete the following information for all Alaska taxpayers included in the affiliated group of the taxpayer(s): Lits only those corporations having nexus in Alaska. You may also use this schedule to satisfy information reporting requirements of affiliated corporations registered to do business in Alaska which have no business activity in the state.

No.	(a) Name and Address of each Alaska taxpayer in the affiliated group (Attach schedule if additional space is required)	(b) Federal Employer ID Number	(c) Alaska Commerce File Number	(d) Alaska Business License Number	(e) Is this an inactive corporation report? Y/N	(f) Year Began Doing Business in Alaska	(g) State of Commercial Domicile	(h) Included in federal Consolidated Return Y/N	(1) Included as a "taxpayer" in this return Y/N
1	CORP C				N	1988	AK	Y	Y
2	CORP A				N	1980	CA	Y	Y

				_	
	 If any taxpayer included in this return is included in a federal consolidated return (Form 1120), provide the Name, Address, 		is the first return, indicate whether:	4.	Name and address on your prior year's return if different from page 1. State the reason for the change (e.g.,
	and Federal Employer Identification Number of the common arent of the federal consolidated group:		New business		merger, name change, etc.)
			Successor to previously existing business		
			. , ,		Name:
Е	IN:	Ente	r name, address and federal Employer Identification		
_		Num	ber of previous business:		Address:
N	lame:				
	A Corporation	EIN:			
P	Address:			=	
		Nam	e:	_	Reason:
_					
		Addr	ess:	_	
				_	

NAME:	EIN:
Consolidated CORPs A & C	

TAX RATE SCHEDULE (AS 43.20.011)

If your Alaska	If your Alaska taxable income is:				
				(5)	
	(2)			Of The	
(1)	But Less	(3)	(4)	Amount	
At least	Than	Your Tax Is	Plus	Over	
-0-	10,000	-0-	1%	-0-	
10,000	20,000	100	2%	10,000	
20,000	30,000	300	3%	20,000	
30,000	40,000	600	4%	30,000	
40,000	50,000	1,000	5%	40,000	
50,000	60,000	1,500	6%	50,000	
60,000	70,000	2,100	7%	60,000	
70,000	80,000	2,800	8%	70,000	
80,000	90,000	3,600	9%	80,000	
90,000 or	More	4,500	9.4%	90,000	

SCHEDULE C

TAX PAYMENT RECORD

Estimated	d Payments	Date		Amount
(1)	04-711			
(2)	04-711			
(3)	04-711			
(4)	04-711			
Tentative	Tax 04-709			
Overpayn	nent From Prior Year			
Apply No	nresident Affidavit Cas	sh Security		
Less: Quick Refund (Form 4466)			()
Total Payments to Schedule A, Line 11			\$	

SCHEDULE D - ALASKA TAX COMPUTATION

			А	В
1.	Alaska taxable income from Schedule A, line 3	1	2,537,000	2,537,000
2.	Net capital gain from Schedule J, line 18, but not more than line 1.			
	If line 1 is a loss, enter zero.	. 2	22,500	
3.	Ordinary income. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If less than zero, enter zero	. 3	2,514,500	2,537,000
4.	To compute the tax on ordinary income, apply the amount on line 3 to the Tax Rate Schedule			
	(a) Tax from column 3 of the Tax Rate Schedule	4a.	. 4,500	4,500
	(b) Ordinary income from line 3 above	4b	2,514,500	2,537,000
	(c) Amount from column 5 of the Tax Rate Schedule	4c	90,000	90,000
	(d) Excess. Subtract line 4c from line 4b	. 4d	2,424,500	2,447,000
	(e) Percent from column 4 of the Tax Rate Schedule	. 4e	9.4%	9.4%
	(f) Multiply line 4d by line 4e	4f	227,903	230,018
	(g) Tax on ordinary income. Add lines 4a and 4f.	4g	232,403	234,518
5.	Tax on net capital gain. Multiply line 2 by 4.5%	5	1,013	
6.	Alaska income tax. Add lines 4g and 5	6	233,416	234,518
7.	Enter the lesser of line 6, column A or B here and on Schedule A, line 4	7	233,416	

SCHEDULE E - OTHER TAXES

(AS 43.20.021)

			A			В
1.	Alternative minimum tax from federal Form 4626	1a	277,778	x 18%	1b	50,000
2.	Credit for prior year minimum tax from Form 1120, Schedule J, line 4e	.2a		x 18%	2b	()
3.	Other federal taxes (attach schedule)	.3a.		x 18%	3b	
4.	4. Total other taxes. Add lines 1b through 3b.				4	50,000
5.	5. Alaska apportionment factor, from Schedule I, line 5.				5	0.250000
6.	6. Multiply line 4 by line 5				6	12,500
7.	7. S-Corporation corporate level taxes, see instructions (attach Schedule)			7	-	
8.	8. Add lines 6 and 7. Enter here and on Schedule A, line 5			. 8	12,500	

Name:		EIN:
	Consolidated CORPs A & C	

SCHEDULE F - CREDITS

Current year general business credit			
(a) Current year federal general business credit (line 2, Part I, Federal Form 3800)	:1a.	55,556
(b) Current year federal investment tax credit (line 5, Part I, Federal Form 3468)1	b		
(c) Current year credit for employer social security and Medicare taxes paid on			
certain employee tips (line 6, Part I, federal Form 8846)	.c	-	
federal Form 3800)	.d		
(e) Total of lines 1b through 1d		1e.	
(f) Current year general business credit. (Subtract line 1e from 1a)		1f	55,556
2. Alaska apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5		2	0.250000
3. Multiply line 1f by line 2		3	13,889
4. Multiply line 3 by 18%		4	2,500.
5. Alaska general business credit carryover (attach schedule)		5	
6. Tentative general business credit. Add lines 4 and 5		6	2,500
7. Alaska income tax from Schedule A, line 4		7	233,41.6
8. Other federal-based credits that reduce regular tax before the general business cr	edit		
(a) Nonconventional source fuel credit	3a		
(b) Qualified electric vehicle credit (line 13, federal Form 8834)	3b	1	
(c) Total other federal-based credits. Add lines 8a and 8b		8c.	-
9. Multiply line 8c by line 2		9	
0. Multiply line 9 by 18%		. 1.0.	
1. Enter smaller of line 7 or line 10		1.1.	-
2. Subtract line 11 from line 7			233,416
3. If line 12 is greater than \$4,500, enter 25% of the excess			57,229.
4. Subtract line 13 from line 12			
5. Enter lesser of line 6 or line 14			
6. Total federal-based credits allowed. Add lines 11 and 15 and enter on Schedule A			,
7. Alaska general business credit carryforward. Subtract line 15 from line 6		1	
(but not less than zero).	17	_	

SCHEDULE G - ALASKA EDUCATION CREDIT

(AS 43.20.014)

A taxpayer is allowed a credit for cash contributions accepted for direct instruction, research and educational support purposes, including library and museum acquisitions. Contributions accepted for endowment purposes are also eligible for the credit. The contribution must be given to an accredited, nonprofit, two or four year public or private college or university in Alaska. Attach a schedule if more than four contributions were made. The Alaska education credit may not exceed \$150,000. A corresponding deduction for the gross qualified contribution (line 1 amount below) is not allowed under 26 U.S.C. 170 for purposes of this return.

		Co	ontribution(s)
Payor	Name of College or University	Date	Amount
CORP C	UAA	7/1/98	200,000

Total qualified contributions. Enter the total of the qualified contributions but not more than \$200,000. Enter here and on Form 04-611 Schedule K, line 2	1	200,000
2. Enter lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of line 1	2	50,,000
3. Subtract \$100,000 from line 1. If less than zero, enter zero. Do not enter more than \$100,000	3	100,000
4. Total Alaska education credit. Add lines 2 and 3; enter here and on Schedule A, line 9 (maximum: \$150,000)		
but not more than the total tax reduced by incentive credits (Schedule A, line 7 less line 8)	4	150,000

NAME:	EIN:
Consolidated CORPs A & C	

SC	CHEDULE H - COMPUTATION OF	ALASKA IN	ICOME	
1. Federal taxable income (loss), Form 112	20, line 28, or Form 1120A, line 24 as actu	ally filed by		
	ted group			14,940,000
2. Adjustments for combined reporting Af		es - by company	<i>'</i>):	
(a) Add: Form 1120, line 28 income (los			<u> </u>	
	greater U.S. factors			_
	ith 20% or greater U.S. factors		1,500,000	_
	option, DISC, and tax haven corporations	2c		·····
(d) Remove: Federal taxable (income)				
		2d		_
(e) Remove: Federal taxable (income)			(4.400.000)	
	J.S. factors are less than 20%			
	ructions)			(4.040.000)
177	orting. Add lines 2a through 2f			
3. Net income before state modifications a			ు	10,100,000
4. Additions for items deducted in line 3 ab	t income	42	860,000	
	pusiness income		1,000	
	n federal Form 1120, line 19		·	
	al Form 4797, line 11			
	ype)			
	າ 4e)			1,881,000
5. Total. Add lines 3 and 4f	•			11,981,000
6. Subtractions for items included in line 3				11,001,000
	ed States	6a	1,000	
	embers of the water's edge group		1,000	
			200,000	\dashv
	eign corporations		160,000	\dashv
	d from foreign corporations		400,000	\dashv
	ed schedule by type)		90,000	\dashv
	ain income not included in line 6(f)		420,000	
	Form 4797, line 12		.==,===	
	ype)		-	
	ugh 6i)			1,271,000
7. Apportionable income (loss). Subtract li				10,710,000
8. Apportionment factor from Schedule I, li				0.250000
9. Income (loss) apportioned to Alaska (lin				2,677,500
10. Non-business income (loss) net of expe				10,000
I1. Alaska Items:				
(a) Alaska capital and section 1231 gain	n (loss) from Schedule J, line 20	11a	(45,000)	
(b) Alaska charitable contribution deduc	ction from Schedule K, line 10		(81,000)	
(c) Alaska dividends-received deduction	n from Schedule L	11c	(24,500)	
			11d	(150,500)
12. Alaska taxable income (loss) before net	operating loss. Add lines 9, 10 and 11d.	Enter here and		
on Schedule A, line 1			12	2,537,000
	SCHEDULE I - APPORTIONM	ENT FACTO	R_	
			V	
Compute to 6 Decimal Places	A		В	С
	Total Within Alaska	Total Within	& Without Alaska	A divided by B
1. Property	1. 32,000,000		100,000,000	. 3 2 0 0 0 0
2. Payroll	2 7,140,000		28,560,000	2 5 0 0 0 0
3. Sales.	3 25,200,000		140,000,000	, 1, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0
4. Total of lines 1, 2 and 3, column C				. 7.5.0.0.0.0
5. Alaska apportionment factor. Divide line	e 4 by 3 (it less than 3 factors are used, see	e instructions)	5	

NAME:	EIN:
Consolidated CORPs A & C	

SCHEDULE J - ALASKA CAPITAL AND SECTION 1231 GAINS AND LOSSES

	SCHEDULE J - ALASKA CAPITAL AN	ט או	ECTION	1231 GAINS		<u> </u>	
	Section 1231 Gains and Losses		Co	A ombined	B AK Factor		C Alaska Gain or (Loss)
1.	Current section 1231 gains and (losses). If a loss enter the result on line 19	1		0,000)	0.250000		(67,500)
2.	Alaska non-recaptured net section 1231 losses from prior years. Enter as a position	ive nu	ımber			2	, ,
3.	If line 1C is a gain, subtract line 2 from line 1C, but not less than zero. Enter here and on line 15						
4.	If line 1C is a gain, enter the lesser of line 1C or line 2 here and on line 19, otherwise enter zero						
5.	Total current short-term capital gains and (losses)			0,000)			
6.	Non-business short-term capital gains and (losses)	6					
7.	Apportionable STCG/(L). Subtract line 6 from line 5 and apportion	7	(1.10	0,000)	0.250000		(27,500)
8.	Non-business STCG/(L) allocable to Alaska					8	
9.	laska unused capital loss carryover						()
10.	Net short-term capital gain or (loss), add lines 7C, 8, and 9						. (27,500)
	Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses						
11.	Total current long-term capital gains and (losses)			0,000			
12.		12	80	0,000			
13.					0.250000	14	90,000
14.	Non-business LTCG/(L) allocable to Alaska						(40,000)
15.	Enter amount from line 3						
16.	Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Add lines 13C, 14, and 15						50,000
47	Summary Figure and short deep particle asia. Fig. 40. support large deep particles as Fig. 40.						
	Excess net short-term capital gain, line 10, over net long-term capital loss, line 16.						
18.	Alaska net capital gain. Excess net long-term capital gain, line 16, over net shor					18	22 500
10	line 10. Enter here and on Schedule D, line 2 If line 1C is a loss, enter here, otherwise enter the amount from line 4						22,500 (67,500)
	Add lines 17, 18, and 19. Enter here and on Schedule H. line 11a					20	
20.	Add lines 17, 16, and 19. Enter here and on Schedule H, line 11a					2u	(45,000)
SCHEDULE K - ALASKA CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION							
1.	Current charitable contributions					1	500,000
2.	Alaska Education Credit contributions from Schedule G, line 1					2	200,000
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1						300,000
4.	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Alaska, enter 1.0						0.250000
5.	Current Alaska charitable contributions. Multiply line 3 by line 4						75,000
6.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover from prior years. Enter as a positive number						6,000
7.	Add lines 5 and 6						81,000
8.	Enter the sum of Schedule H, lines 9, 10, and 11a, but not less than zero						2,642,500
9.	Multiply line 8 times 10%						264,250
10.	Alaska charitable contribution deduction. Enter the lesser of line 7 or line 9 here and on Schedule H, line 11b						81,000
11.	Alaska excess charitable contribution carryover. Line 7 minus line 10					11.	-
COLIEDIU E I ALACKA DIVIDENDO DECENTED DEDUCTION (DDD)							
SCHEDULE L - ALASKA DIVIDENDS-RECEIVED DEDUCTION (DRD)							
	Dividend income included in Schedule H, line 3.					1	510,000
2.	Less: Dividends not eligible for DRD (do not include any dividend in more than one line below):						
	(a) Intercompany dividends from Schedule H, line 6b			2a	-		
	(b) Section 78 gross-up dividends from Schedule H, line 6c				200,000		
	(c) 100% of dividends from foreign corporations. Divide Schedule H, line 6d b				200,000		
	(d) Dividends subtracted on Schedule H, line 6f as non-business income			2d	10,000		
2	(e) Total subtractions (add lines 2a through 2d)				410,000	3	100,000
						3	100,000 0.250000
	Apportionment factor from Schedule I, line 5. Corporations operating only in Alaska, enter 1.0						25,000
	Add dividends allocable to Alaska included on Schedule H, line 10					6.	
						ō. 7.	10,000
_	DDD action to Protection of Community Park Line 1971 To 1971 T		Annortioned Dividends Po		B		C DDD (A v D)
8.	DRD prior to limitations (segregate dividends in line 7 and multiply by proper %)		Apportio	ned Dividends	Percentage		DRD (A x B)
	(a) Dividends qualifying for 100% deduction				100%		
	(b) Dividends qualifying for 80% deduction.			- 000	80%		0.4.555
	(c) Dividends qualifying for 70% deduction		38	5,000	70%		24,500
_	(d) Other, if applicable (enter % in column B)			an dodustis:	<u> </u>		
9.	Tentative dividends-received deduction. Add lines 8a through 8d, column C. Enter						04.500
	subject to IRC 246 limitation based upon Alaska taxable income, to Schedule H,	ime 1	ic (see instri	uctions)		9	24,500